APPENDIX A

INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION REPORTS
AND PRODUCTS EXTRACTS

INTELLIGENCE WORKBOOK

The intelligence workbook (Figure A-1) contains information arranged by
subject heading. This arrangement helps to sort, evaluate, interpret
information and prepare intelligence reports. It is not a permanent
record, and it is not distributed to an outside agency. The workbook is
kept current with obsolete entries deleted. At higher echelons, analysts
maintain separate workbooks on various subjects. There is no prescribed
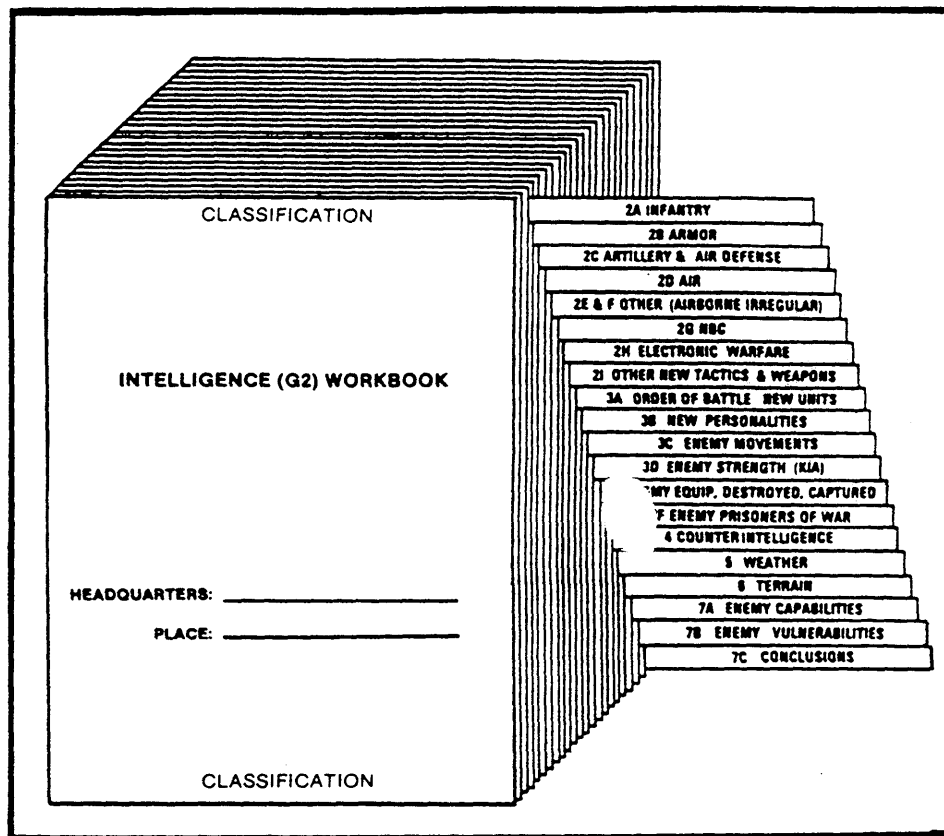format for the intelligence workbook.

Figure A - 1. Intelligence Workbook.

ORDER OF BATTLE BOOK

1. An OB book is a summary of all basic intelligence concerning the composition, disposition, identification, subordination, and strength of a foreign nation's military forces. It includes all units from the various services that function in a ground or ground support role. It normally is published at EAC by the service departments and by DIA. Allied nations, particularly the NATO nations, also publish OB books. The level or echelon of units shown depends on the level of command for the intended user. Generally, this is at least one echelon above and two echelons below that of the intended user. During peacetime, units which form only on mobilization are identified as such.

2. The OB book includes the following information for each unit:

    a. Identification, to include:

        (1) Numerical designator and type of unit.

        (2) Nationality (if more than one nation's forces are included in the OB.

    b. Field post number (FPN).

    c. Subordination (parent unit).

    d. Subordinate units.

    e. Location to include:

        (1) Place name (and country if deployed abroad).

        (2) Installation number or name (if applicable).

        (3) Military geographic region (if applicable).

        (4) Universal transverse mercator (UTM) coordinates (supplemented with geographic coordinates whenever possible).

    f. Category and effective strength.

3. The following data also is included:

    a. Code name or code number (enemy assigns official name or number).

    b. Nickname (unofficial popular name).

    c. Honors or honor titles.

    d. Unit insignia.

e. Latitude and longitude of subject (in addition to UTM coordinates).

f. Commander's name, rank, initials and specialty, and those of other key personnel.

g. Combat effectiveness (including any data on specialized training).

h. Signature equipment.

i. Turret numbers, vehicle registration numbers, or other tactical identification signs.

j. Any other data at the discretion of the originator, for example, basic encyclopedia (BE) or target data inventory (TDI) numbers.

Section I. General

Section I contains the table of contents, explanatory notes and glossary of terms, acronyms, and abbreviations used in the document, summary list of major changes since the document was last issued, and summary chart of current dispositions.

Section II. Detailed Order of Battle

Section II contains formations or units grouped according to their subordination and echelon. For example, military district, region, front level formations, and units follow immediately after the district, region and front headquarters to which they are subordinate. While the same methodology is applied at all other levels of command within a district, region, or front formation, the inclusion of units subordinate to regiments is optional. Units of unknown subordination are included at the end of each district, region, or front and are identified clearly as such.

Section III. Summaries or Supporting Documentation

Section III contains any additional summaries or supporting documentation, such as maps. The use of orientation maps of the nations dealt with in the OB book is an important visual aid, especially when the units being dealt with are superimposed. For a country like the USSR, include an orientation map for each military district.

Annually issue or amend OB books. While the timing and degree of amendment are left to the discretion of the originators, an amendment normally is published when substantial changes to published OB holdings are detected. The date of information (DOI) for the contents of the OB book is taken to be the information cut-off date. Any amendments to the OB book should indicate their own DOI.

ORDER OF BATTLE HANDBOOK

1. The OB handbook, which is often referred to as a "handbook of military forces," is a summary of basic intelligence on a foreign nation's political or governmental structure and military establishment, including its tactics and doctrine. It includes more technical data, such as the logistical system used and the characteristics of weapons and equipment. Like the OB book, higher US and allied commands publish the handbook.

2. The OB handbook normally deals with only one country. It deals with two or more countries in separate parts, especially when these countries are closely associated with each other by pact, geographically, or in some other way. As a minimum it contains--

    a. History, governmental, and political structure. A short history of the nation and a comprehensive description of its governmental and political structure.

    b. Armed forces organization. A description of the nation's military establishment (including paramilitary and an explanation of how command and control (C^2) of the ground forces is affected).

    c. Ground forces organization. A complete explanation of the organization and composition of all the various types of ground force units and formations. The organization and composition of a nonground force unit also is included if that unit is likely to be placed under command or in support of the ground forces in time of war.

    d. Logistical support organization. An explanation of the logistical system the ground forces employs from ministerial level to the lowest echelon.

    e. Strategic and tactical doctrine. An explanation of the nation's strategic and tactical military doctrine, especially at combat levels of command.

    f. Reserve forces or mobilization. A description of reserve forces, the mobilization system and times required for mobilization.

3. In addition, the OB handbook includes--

    a. Military education and training. A description of the military education and training system and an explanation of the personnel recruitment and selection process.

    b. Uniforms and insignia. A full description of all armed forces unit forms, ranks, and insignia.

c. Weapons and equipment. A listing and brief description including characteristics of the various types of weapons and equipment found in the ground forces. The list includes weapon and equipment's country of origin, availability of technical expertise, and likelihood of resupply of equipment and spares.

d. Allies. A list of likely military and political allies, and type of support each may render.

4. The contents of the OB handbook are organized in the sequence shown above. When included, organizational and tabular data are presented as follows:

a. Armed forces organization, governmental and political structure. Organizational charts are to support the narrative description of these subjects where possible. There is no format for such charts.

b. Organizational structure. Depict organizational structure for each type of unit. Within NATO, the symbols depicted in STANAG 2019 represent the various units, formations, or installations. Arrange the organizational diagrams in the following sequence: headquarters, combat units, combat support (CS) units, service support units.

c. Tables of personnel, weapons, and equipment. Produce the tables according to STANAG 2077. Figure A-2 shows a sample equipment list.

5. Amend OB handbooks periodically. The timing and degree of amendment are left to the discretion of the originator. They should, however, initiate amendment action whenever you detect a substantial change to intelligence contained in the handbook or whenever you have a number of minor amendments.

INSTALLATION HANDBOOKS

Ideally, installation handbooks contain complete information concerning every military installation in every city in the country or AI. They are useful, particularly during peacetime, for establishing which forces are already in place. During wartime, the usefulness of installation handbooks decreases somewhat. However, they still indicate likely reserve mobilization and training centers. Two particularly useful handbooks are the automated installation intelligence file (AIIF) and the contingency planning facilities list (CPFL).

MISCELLANEOUS REFERENCES

Other publications and periodicals prepared at departmental and area command levels are of value to the OB analyst. These references may deal specifically with OB or with any or all phases of tactical, operations, and strategic intelligence. Specialized technical intelligence agencies provide detailed evaluations of equipment. The Soviet battlefield

development plan provides current and projected Soviet battlefield capabilities. The CIA produces studies on general military capabilities, and economic factors which impact on military capabilities. Civilian organizations under contract to the Department of Defense (DOD) make special studies on various subjects concerning foreign and enemy military forces. These studies usually are detailed, technical in nature, and provide a wealth of special information not otherwise available.

NATO Serial No	Original or short NATO Title	Description	Remarks

Equipment lists are to conform to the format shown above. The sequence and numbering of equipment are to be established by Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) according to STANAG 2077.

Figure A-2. Equipment List.

UNIT WORKBOOK

1. The <u>format of the unit workbook</u> depends upon the structure of the foreign army being monitored. Typically, it consists of a collection of OB cards supplemented by supporting documentation and is arranged by type of unit or in numerical sequence. Minimally this documentation includes organization and strength worksheets with the workbook being updated as new information is received. The enemy parent unit listed on the unit worksheet should agree with the analyst's level of command.

2. The <u>analyst</u> normally--

    a. Maintains records for enemy units one level above and two levels below the command's. In some special purpose units, three levels or more down are followed as well.

    b. Reviews information from units three levels down to develop identities on units two levels down.

    c. Lists personalities on the worksheet as a ready reference to the personalities of the enemy unit.

    d. Notes and uses unit, postal, and vehicle numbers on the worksheet to determine OB changes or to confirm current data.

    e. Notes details which may reveal any facet of the enemy unit's OB or indicates the source of information in the remarks column.

    f. Enters reports of branch insignia, number and type of weapons, and statements of local residents in this column in abbreviated form.

    g. Includes the data and the source of information for each entry.

    h. The installation column of the worksheet shows the numerical designation assigned to a particular enemy installation when plotted on a sketch, map sheet, or town plan attached to the workbook. For consistency and to facilitate exchange of information between headquarters, use installation numbers previously assigned by theater or MACOM. Figure A-3 shows a sample unit workbook. Figure A-4 shows a sample page from the unit workbook.

CLASSIFICATION

UNIT WORKBOOK
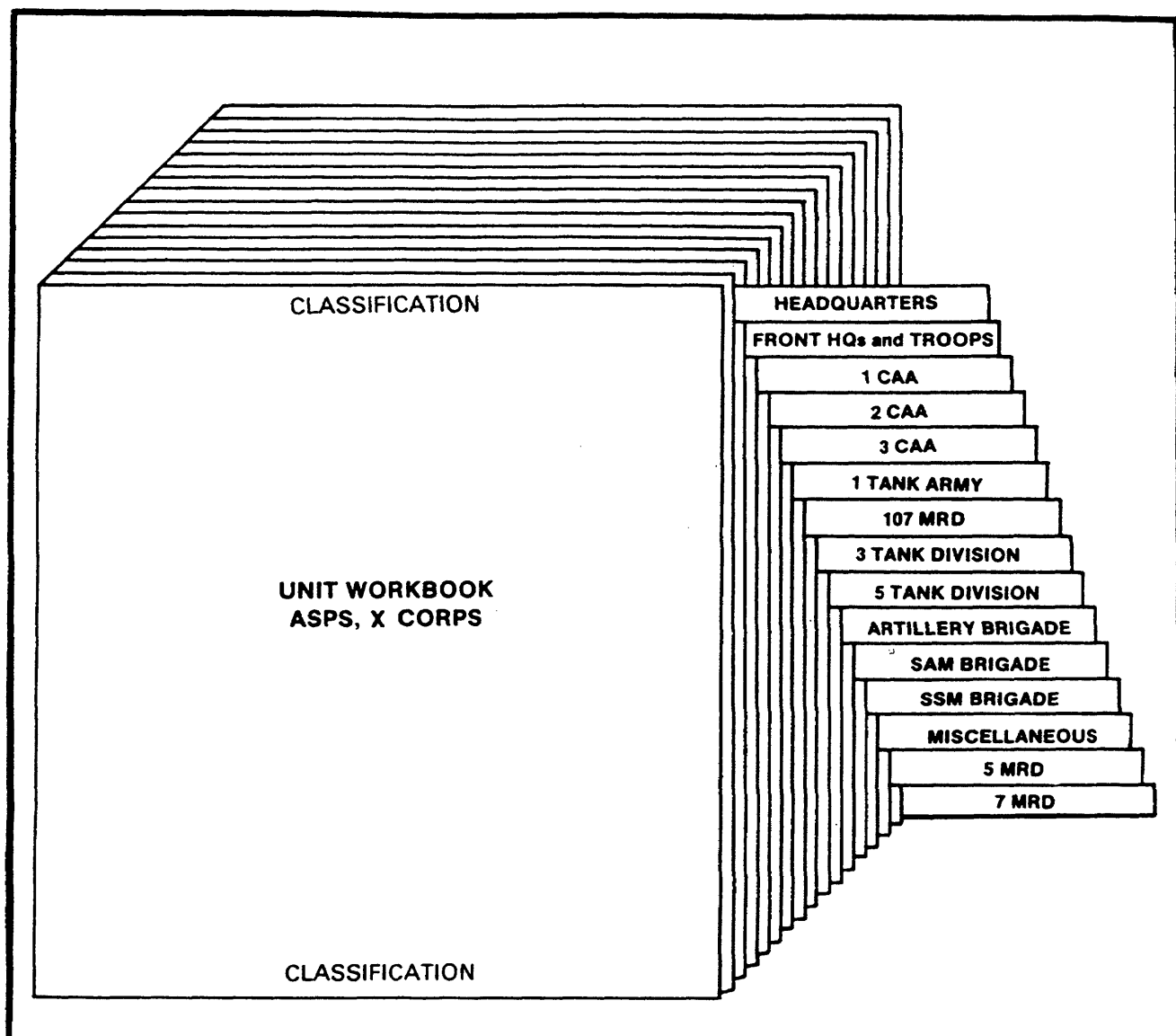ASPS, X CORPS

CLASSIFICATION

HEADQUARTERS
FRONT HQs and TROOPS
1 CAA
2 CAA
3 CAA
1 TANK ARMY
107 MRD
3 TANK DIVISION
5 TANK DIVISION
ARTILLERY BRIGADE
SAM BRIGADE
SSM BRIGADE
MISCELLANEOUS
5 MRD
7 MRD

Figure A - 3. Sample Unit Workbook.

IT 0678

Parent Unit _____						
SUBORDINATE UNITS	CITY	COORDINATES	INSTL	PERSONALITIES	ID OR CODE NO	REMARKS
Div Hq	Stein	PV818147	1 and 3	Commander COL Crechin		EPW no 26, Captured 2 Feb 68
96 Mech Rifle Regt	Delltach	PU820934	4	Commander COL Kursheve	16181	Document Captured 19 Mar 68
145 Mech Rifle Regt	Ellenburg	PU852961	2	LTC Shrenko	16182	Deserter 21 Mar 68
3d Bn	Gladbach	PV891024	1			Gladbach residents rpt battalion subordinate to Hqs in Ellenburg, 3 Feb 68
43 Med Tk Regt	Linburg	PV863106	3	Commander COL Reshvic		Agent Report 26 May 68
358 Trans-Bn	Lehrt	PV825158	1		16195	OB Bank

Figure A-4. Sample Page from Unit Workbook.

ORDER OF BATTLE WORKBOOK

1. The OB workbook aids the analyst in sorting, evaluating, and interpreting information and in preparing intelligence reports.

2. There is no prescribed format for the OB workbook. At corps level and higher, the OB workbook is tabbed to conform with paragraphs of the OB annex of the PERINTREP. This makes it easier to extract needed information for the production of intelligence reports.

3. Information is entered under the appropriate heading or headings as either a complete report or a digest of the original report. All entries contain a journal date and number in addition to identification of the source. Comments added after each entry show the significance of the report when compared with the overall tactical situation. Figure A-5 shows how information is organized in an OB workbook.
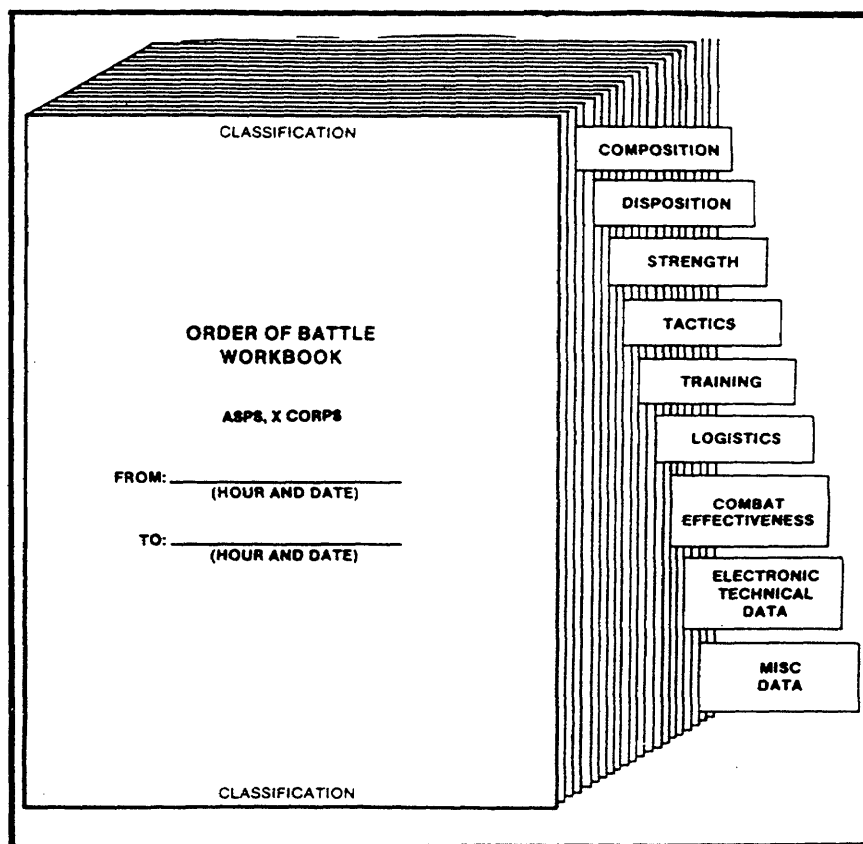

Figure A-5. Order of Battle Workbook.

ORDER OF BATTLE CARDS

1. The analyst uses <u>OB cards</u> to maintain complete and accurate data on enemy units. The format of the card is standardized within NATO to facilitate the exchange of information and intelligence among allied forces. The standard recording system (whether manual or automated) is based on a card entitled "Order of Battle Card." Such cards are maintained in wartime, at all levels including division and lower when directed by higher headquarters or when desired. Normally, keep one card for each enemy regiment and independent battalion within a friendly unit's AI.

2. <u>Information</u> on the OB card includes--

    a. Identification (numerical designation, type of unit, and nationality).

    b. FPN.

    c. Subordination (parent unit).

    d. Subordinate formations or units.

    e. Location (place name and UTM coordinates).

    f. Table of major equipment (including war establishment and current effective strength).

    g. Combat effectiveness and category (where applicable).

3. The OB card contains the following <u>optional information</u>:

    a. Code name (official name assigned by the enemy for convenience or as a cover).

    b. Honorific title.

    c. Nickname (unofficial popular name).

    d. Insignia.

    e. Commander.

    f. Unit history.

    g. Signature equipment (including significant quantities).

    h. Turret numbers, vehicle registration numbers or other tactical identification signs.

    i. Miscellaneous.

4. Record <u>validity dates</u> and source references on the back of the card. Also record information subject to frequent changes on the back of the cards. This includes--

a. Unit locations.

b. Strength.

c. Combat effectiveness.

Figure A-6 shows the front and back sides of the OB card.

BASIC COMPOSITION OVERALL LIST

1. Tactical Symbol	2. Formation or Unit	3. Superior Formation or Unit	4. Nickname	5. Insignia or Personnel Equipment
◇	125 GTR	369 MRD	URAL - KURSK DIVISION	

6. Initial Strength	7. Code Number	8. Code name	9. Location	10. FP Number
85 %				10169

11. Coordinates (UTM)	12. Commander	13. Nationality, Formations or Unit	14. Effective Strength (%)	15. Combat Effectiveness
32 U PB 123456	LTC VASILY YAKOV	UR	80 - 85 %	

Consecutive Number	Subordinate Units	Location	Coordinates (UTM)	Installation	FP Number (Date)	Code Name or Code Number	Commander	Initial Strength	Effective Strength
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
01	1 GTB		PB 123456				UNK		
02	2 GTB		PB 125498				MAJ ROMANOV		
03	3 GTB		PB 118441				UNK		

History:

Miscellaneous:

Figure A-6. Order of Battle Cards. (Front).

UNIT PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT TABLES

1 No	2 Unit	3 Tac-tical Sym	4 Off	5 NCO or Men	6 Tot	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
01	1TB		10	70	80	080	252																											
02	2TB		14	84	98	98																												
03	5TB		10	70	80	80																												
04	(2) ARTY		?	?	?																													

Figure A-6. Order of Battle Cards (Back).

INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE

The intelligence estimate (Figure A-7) consists of five paragraphs. The first paragraph is a restatement of the mission. The remaining paragraphs outline an analysis of the battlefield area based on IPB; an estimate of enemy strengths, capabilities, and limitations; and the intelligence officer's conclusions about the total effects of the AO on friendly courses of action, the courses of action most likely to be adopted by the enemy, and the effects of exploitable enemy vulnerabilities. The five paragraphs are--

    a. Mission.

    b. Area of operations.

        (1) Enemy situation.

        (2) Enemy capabilities.

        (3) Conclusions.

_____
(Classification)

> Headquarters
> Place
> Date, time, and zone
> Msg Ref No

INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE NO_____
References: Maps, charts, or other documents.
Time Zone Used Throughout the Estimate:

(Short title identification)

1. MISSION. The restated mission determined by the commander.

2. AREA OF OPERATIONS. This paragraph discusses influence of the battlefield environment in arriving at conclusions. It is based on the facts and conclusions of IPB and the analysis of the battlefield area, if one has been prepared. It may be a reference to an analysis of the battlefield, if adequate coverage and discussion are contained therein.

   a. Weather.

   (1) Existing situation. Include light data and either a weather forecast or climatic information, as appropriate. Use appendixes for detailed information.

   (2) Effect on enemy courses of action. Describe the effects of weather on each broad course of action (such as attack or defend). Each description concludes with a statement of whether the weather favors the course of action. Among the courses of action, include use of chemical agents, nuclear weapons, and special methods, techniques, equipment, procedures, or forces.

   (3) Effect on own courses of action. Describe in the same manner as for (2) above, except that the estimate excludes the use of biological agents.

   b. Terrain.

   (1) Existing situation. Use graphic representations, such as IPB templates, where possible. Use annexes for detailed material. Include as much information as necessary for an understanding of observation and fire, concealment and cover, obstacles, key terrain features, and AAs. Include effects of nuclear fires, enemy biological and chemical agents, and any other pertinent considerations on each of these factors as appropriate.

_____
(Classification)

Figure A-7. Annotated Intelligence Estimate.

(Short title identification)

(2) Effect on enemy courses of action. Describe in the same manner as for the effects of weather in a(2) above. For defensive courses of action, state the best defense area and the best AAs leading to it. For attack courses of action, state the best AAs.

(3) Effect on own courses of action. Describe in the same manner as for effects of weather in a(3) above.

c. Other Characteristics. The following additional characteristics considered pertinent are included in separate subparagraphs: sociology, politics, economics, psychology, and other factors. Other factors may include such items as science and technology, materiel, transportation, manpower, and hydrography. These factors are analyzed using the same subheadings as weather and terrain.

3. ENEMY SITUATION. This paragraph gives information on the enemy which will permit later development of enemy capabilities and vulnerabilities and refinement of these capabilities into a specific course of action and its relative probability of adoption.

a. Disposition. Reference may be made to overlays, enemy situation maps, or previously published documents.

b. Composition. Summarize enemy OB that can influence accomplishment of the mission. Reference may be made to previously published documents. Special mention is made of units capable of EW, low-intensity operations, and other special operations, as appropriate.

c. Strength. Enemy strength is listed as committed forces, reinforcements, air assets, nuclear weapons, and chemical and biological agents. The purpose of this listing is to assist in developing enemy capabilities and vulnerabilities for use by the commander and staff in selecting courses of action. The unit mission, location of the enemy, enemy doctrine, and the level of command at which the estimate is being prepared are factors to be considered.

Figure A-7. (Continued).

_____
(Classification)

(Short title identification)

(1) Committed forces. List those enemy ground maneuver units currently in contact and those ground maneuver units with which imminent contact can be expected, regardless of the specific friendly course of action implemented. Designation of enemy forces as committed forces depends on disposition, location, controlling headquarters and doctrine. The intelligence officer usually accounts for committed forces based on the size unit doctrinally used to oppose the friendly unit. Generally, enemy units are counted in terms of units two echelons below the friendly unit's size (for example, a brigade S2 normally considers committed forces in terms of companies; a division G2, in terms of battalions; and a corps G2, in terms of regiments). If there is doubt whether a unit is a committed force or a reinforcement, it is considered a reinforcement.

This attributes to the enemy the maximum capability to reinforce forces to oppose a given friendly course of action.

(2) Reinforcements. Include designation and location. Reinforcements are those enemy maneuver units that may or may not be employed against us, depending on our choice of a specific course of action and enemy plans. Reinforcements are enemy units not committed in or out of the friendly sector, but which can react to the friendly course of action, subject to time and distance considerations, in time to influence the accomplishment of the mission. Imminent contact is not expected. Disposition, location, level of control, or other factors at the time of the estimate are considered in determining which enemy forces are reinforcements.

(3) Air. List the number of enemy aircraft by type within operational radius. Include the number of possible sorties per day by type of aircraft, if known.

(4) Nuclear weapons and chemical and biological agents. Estimate, as appropriate, the number, type, yield, and delivery means of enemy nuclear weapons and chemical and biological munitions or agents available to the enemy.

d. Recent and Present Significant Activities. List selected items of information to provide bases for analyses to determine relative probability of adoption of specific courses of action and enemy vulnerabilities. Enemy failures to take expected actions are listed, as well as positive information.

_____
(Classification)

Figure A-7. (Continued).

(Short title identification)

    e. Peculiarities and Weaknesses. Based on knowledge of enemy tactical doctrine, practices, the principles of war, the AO, and the enemy situation previously described and discussed, list peculiarities and weaknesses, and briefly describe each, indicating the extent to which they may be vulnerable and how they influence possible friendly courses of action. The items listed are grouped under the headings indicated below. Only pertinent headings are used.

    (1) Personnel. An estimate of strength usually is included if less than 80 percent of authorized strength. Status of morale is included, if known.

    (2) Intelligence. An estimate of enemy intelligence success, ineffectiveness, and susceptibility to deception and detection is usually included.

    (3) Operations. An estimate of combat effectiveness is usually included if less than excellent.

    (4) Logistics. An estimate of the enemy's capability to support their forces logistically is included if there are apparent weaknesses.

    (5) Civil-military operations. An estimate of the attitudes of the enemy and the civilian populace and the status of food supply, medical facilities, communications, and other critical resources is usually included.

    (6) Personalities. An estimate of the capabilities and or weaknesses of the enemy commander and principal staff officers usually is included.

4. ENEMY CAPABILITIES. Based on all the previous information and analyses, develop and list enemy capabilities. The listing provides a basis for analyzing the available information to arrive at those capabilities the enemy can adopt as specific courses of action and their relative probability of adoption.

    a. Enumeration. State what, when, where, and in what strength for each capability.

Figure A-7. (Continued).

(Short title identification)

    b. Analysis and Discussion. To provide a basis for conclusions of
enemy capabilities and their relative probability of adoption, each
capability, or appropriate combination thereof, is discussed in a separate
subparagraph. Consideration of enemy deception measures is included. All
the pertinent previous information and conclusions are tabulated as either
supporting or rejecting the adoption of the capability. After listing all
the evidence, each capability is judged from the enemy point of view of
whether the adoption of the capability is advantageous to the enemy. Such
judgments need not be made if the conclusion is obvious or if there is no
evidence that the enemy will adopt the capability, except when the
capability is one that will make the accomplishment of the friendly
mission highly doubtful or impossible. This exception is to focus
attention on dangerous threats.

5. CONCLUSIONS. Based on all the previous information and analyses,
conclusions are stated concerning the total effects of the AO on friendly
courses of action; the courses of action most likely to be adopted by the
enemy, including their relative probability of adoption; and the effects
of enemy vulnerabilities that can be exploited. These conditions assist
in the selection of a friendly course of action.

    a. Effects of Intelligence Consideration on Operations. Indicate
whether the mission set forth in paragraph 1, above, can be supported from
the intelligence standpoint. Indicate which courses of action can best be
supported.

    b. Effects of the AO on Own Courses of Action. For attack courses of
action, indicate the best AAs. For defensive courses of action, indicate
the best defense areas and the best AAs leading to and into the defense
areas. (This subparagraph is omitted if the discussion of the effects of
the area on own courses of action in paragraph 2 has been omitted because
of the availability of a current analysis of the AO.)

    c. Probable Enemy Courses of Action. List courses of action in order
of relative probability of adoption. A listed course of action may
include several subordinate courses of action that can be executed
concurrently. Usually, no more than two or three courses of action, in
order of probability of adoption, can be justified by the available
evidence.

Figure A-7. (Continued).

(Short title identification)

    d.   Enemy Vulnerabilities.   List the effects of peculiarities and weaknesses that result in vulnerabilities that are exploitable at own, higher, or lower levels of command.   The order in listing these vulnerabilities has no significance.

                                       _____
                                     /s/ (Designation of staff officer)

OFFICIAL:
G2's Signature Block

Annexes (as required)
Distribution:

Figure A-7.   (Concluded).

INTELLIGENCE ANNEX

1. <u>Intelligence on enemy forces</u> is disseminated in paragraph 1a of the operations plan (OPLAN) or operations order (OPORD). The paragraph may make reference to an intelligence document such as a summary or annex, or it may include specific intelligence or information. Paragraph 3, coordinating instructions, may be used to disseminate orders for obtaining or reporting specific items of information and intelligence countermeasures applicable to two or more units.

2. The <u>intelligence annex</u> (Figure A-8) is a formal intelligence tasking document that may accompany an OPLAN or OPORD. It is standardized and has a more rigid format than other annexes. The intelligence annex--

    a. Disseminates PIR or IR.

    b. Issues instructions to subordinate commanders and requests to higher headquarters to collect information before or during the initial phase of an operation.

    c. Provides intelligence orders or guidance for handling enemy prisoners of war (EPWs), refugees, and captured documents and material during the operation.

    d. Confirms the orders or guidance for information that have been made in fragmentary form and are still current at the time the annex is issued.

    e. Provides counterintelligence (CI) orders or guidance for the implementation of operational security measures.

    f. Preserves brevity, clarity, and simplicity of the order.

    g. Amplifies an order when the information to be included in the annex is of limited application to the entire command or is primarily technical in nature.

(Change from oral orders, if any)

Copy no. ___ of ___ Copies
Issuing headquarters
Place of issue (may be in code)
Date-time group of signature
Message reference number

ANNEX ___ (INTELLIGENCE) to OPERATION ORDER NO.___.
References: Maps, charts, and other relevant documents.
Time Zone Used Throughout the Order: ZULU

1. SUMMARY OF ENEMY SITUATION. Information about enemy forces essential in implementing the operation plan. When the amount of details makes it appropriate, a brief summary and reference to the appropriate intelligence document, or appendix to the annex, may be used. Reference to documents not included in the annex should not be made when they are not available to all recipients of the annex.

2. INTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENTS. List each PIR in a separate subparagraph. If a priority has been assigned to the PIR list in order, so state. In a final subparagraph, list information requirements, if any. If an intelligence annex is not prepared or is distributed separately from the basic order, PIR should be listed in the coordinating instructions subparagraph of the operation order.

3. INTELLIGENCE ACQUISITION TASKS.

   a. Orders to Subordinate and Attached Units. List, by unit, in a separate numbered subparagraph, detailed instructions for reports required by the issuing headquarters. Units are listed in the same order as they are listed in the operation order.

   b. Requests to Higher, Adjacent, and Cooperating Units. List in a separate numbered subparagraph requests for information from units not organic or attached.

4. MEASURES FOR HANDLING PERSONNEL, DOCUMENTS, AND MATERIEL. This paragraph contains instructions about the operation that are not contained in SOP or that modify or amplify SOP for the current operation. Examples include—

(Classification)

Figure A-8.   Intelligence Annex.

a. EPWs, Deserters, Repatriates, Inhabitants, and Other Persons. Special handling and segregation instructions. Location of EPW collection point as provided by the provost marshal.

b. Captured Documents. Instructions for handling and processing of captured documents from time of capture to receipt by specified intelligence personnel.

c. Captured Materiel. Designation of items or categories of enemy materiel for examination, and specific instructions for their processing and disposition.

5. DOCUMENTS OR EQUIPMENT REQUIRED. This paragraph lists, in each category, the conditions under which certain documents or equipment required by or allocated to units can be obtained or requested. Items may include air photographs and maps.

6. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

a. This paragraph is covered largely by SOP. Many special operational instructions having counterintelligence aspects are listed in the operation order or in other annexes.

b. Certain instructions and procedures on the conduct of special personnel in the operation may require limited dissemination on a need-to-know basis; therefore, a special counterintelligence measures appendix may be prepared for a limited and specified number of addressees.

7. REPORTS AND DISTRIBUTION. This paragraph may be covered largely by SOP. It stipulates the conditions (for example, dates, number of copies, issue) regulating the issue of intelligence reports to the originating command for the duration of the operation. Any or all of the following items may be covered in this paragraph:

a. Period to be covered by routine reports and distribution.

b. Routine and special reports that differ from SOP required from subordinate units.

c. Periodic or special conferences of intelligence officers.

d. Distribution of special intelligence studies, such as defense overprints, photointelligence reports, and order of battle overlays.

e. Special intelligence liaison, when indicated.

(Classification)

Figure A-8. (Continued).

8. MISCELLANEOUS INSTRUCTIONS (if required). List here, under special subparagraphs, necessary items that are not covered above or in SOPs, or which require action different from that detailed in SOPs.

Acknowledge

Last name of commander
Rank

Authentication:
Appendixes:
Distribution:

(Classification)

Figure A-8.   (Concluded).

R&S APPENDIX

The R&S appendix (Figure A-9) is the responsibility of the G2. Its purpose is to assist in the planning and execution of intelligence collection in the command's AO. It consists of information pertaining to the situation, mission, execution, service support, and command and signal. Furthermore, there are several tabs, to include:

    a. Tab A, route overlay.

    b. Tab B, area overlay.

    c. Tab C, point overlay.

    d. Tab D, preplanned R&S mission overlays (see ACCP subcourse IT 0677).

NOTE: Tab A and B are always prepared as part of the R&S appendix. Tab C and D may be prepared when necessary.

UNCLASSIFIED

Appendix 2 (Reconnaissance and Surveillance) to Annex A (Intelligence) to OPORD _____'.

Reference: Maps, series 1501, GERMANY, sheets ___,___,___, and___edition 3, scale
1:250,000.

Time zone used throughout the order: ALFA

1. Situation.

   a. Enemy Forces. Annex A (Intelligence) to OPORD ___.

   b. Friendly Forces.

      (1) OPORD _____ .

      (2) 47th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron supports Ninth Army with priority to XIII
Corps.

   c. Attachments and Detachments: None.

2. Mission.

To conduct reconnaissance and surveillance operations as XIII Corps defends in sector
along the south bank of the Neuse River from Ottostadt (BT9265) to Eugenberg (CT8693).

3. Execution.

   a. Concept. Maximum use of organic ground and aerial assets for reconnaissance and
surveillance of the corps area of operations. Priority of support will be determined daily
based on the existing situation. USAF resources will be assigned missions beyond organic
Army capabilities.

   b. Tasking.

      (1) Immediate Aerial Missions. Request via air request net. Use Tab A (routes), Tab B
(areas), and Tab C (point) overlays for visual requests.

      (2) Preplanned Aerial Missions. XIII Corps SOP.

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Figure A-9.   R&S Appendix.

UNCLASSIFIED

(3) _____ MI Group. Plot all missions flown is support of XIII Corps; furnish daily master cover trace to corps, divisions, ACR, and separate brigades; perform immediate analysis of all imagery flown in support of the corps; distribute imagery as required by corps SOP and special user requirements; distribute reports in accordance with corps SOP. .

(4) Divisions _____ .

(5) Separate brigades _____ .

(6) Covering force _____ .

4. Service Support.
   IAW Corps Intelligence SOP.

5. Command and Signal.

   a. Preplanned requests to Corps TOC (CM&D) NLT 1930 hours daily.

   b. Current CEOI in effect.

Acknowledge

                              JONES

                               MG

OFFICIAL:

/S/SMITH

SMITH

G2

Tabs: A-Route Overlay

        B-Area Overlay

        C-Point Overlay

        D-Preplanned Air RECON

Distribution: Same as OPORD _____ .

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Figure A-9.   (Continued).

Tab A (Route Overlay) to Appendix 2 (R&S) to Annex A (Intelligence) to
OPORD _____ (U).

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20
BS 70

R-4
Z-51
R-2
Y
Less than
16 km

Z-51
R-1

More than
16 km
V
Z-52

Z-53
X
More than
16 km

FEBA

R-2
R-3
Less than W
16 km
R-2

Z-53
Z-54

R-1
R-1
R-1

30
AS
80

FEBA

Route overlay
Map reference:
  Sheet name: Timbuktu
  Sheet number: 1112 III
  Scale: 1:50,000
Prepared by:
  Organization: IA Det
  Rank/name: SGT Blink
Date/time: 18 Jun 90
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

Figure A-9. (Continued).

Tab B (Area Overlay) to Appendix 2 (R&S) to Annex A (Intelligence) to OPORD _____ .

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90

BS 99

C-3

C-2

C-1

B-4

B-3

B-2

B-1

A-3

A-2

A-1

40 **AS**

80

UNCLASSIFIED

Area overlay
Map reference:
  Sheet name: Timbuktu
  Sheet number: 1112 III
  Scale: 1:50,000
Prepared by:
  Organization: IA Det
  Rank/name: SGT Blink
Date/time: 18 Jun 90
UNCLASSIFIED

Figure A-9. (Continued).

Tab C (Point Overlay) to Appendix 2 (R&S) to Annex A (Intelligence) to OPORD _____ (U).

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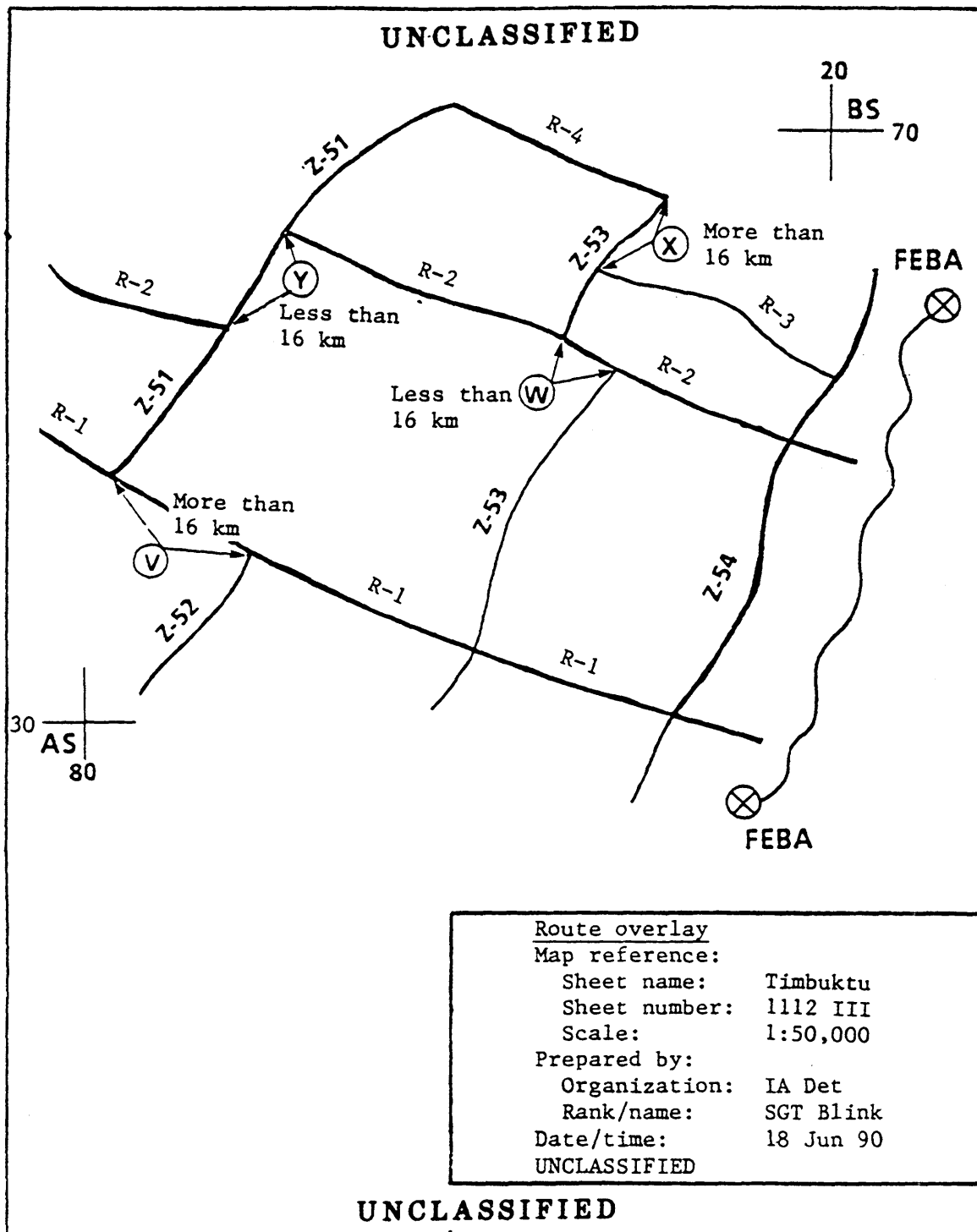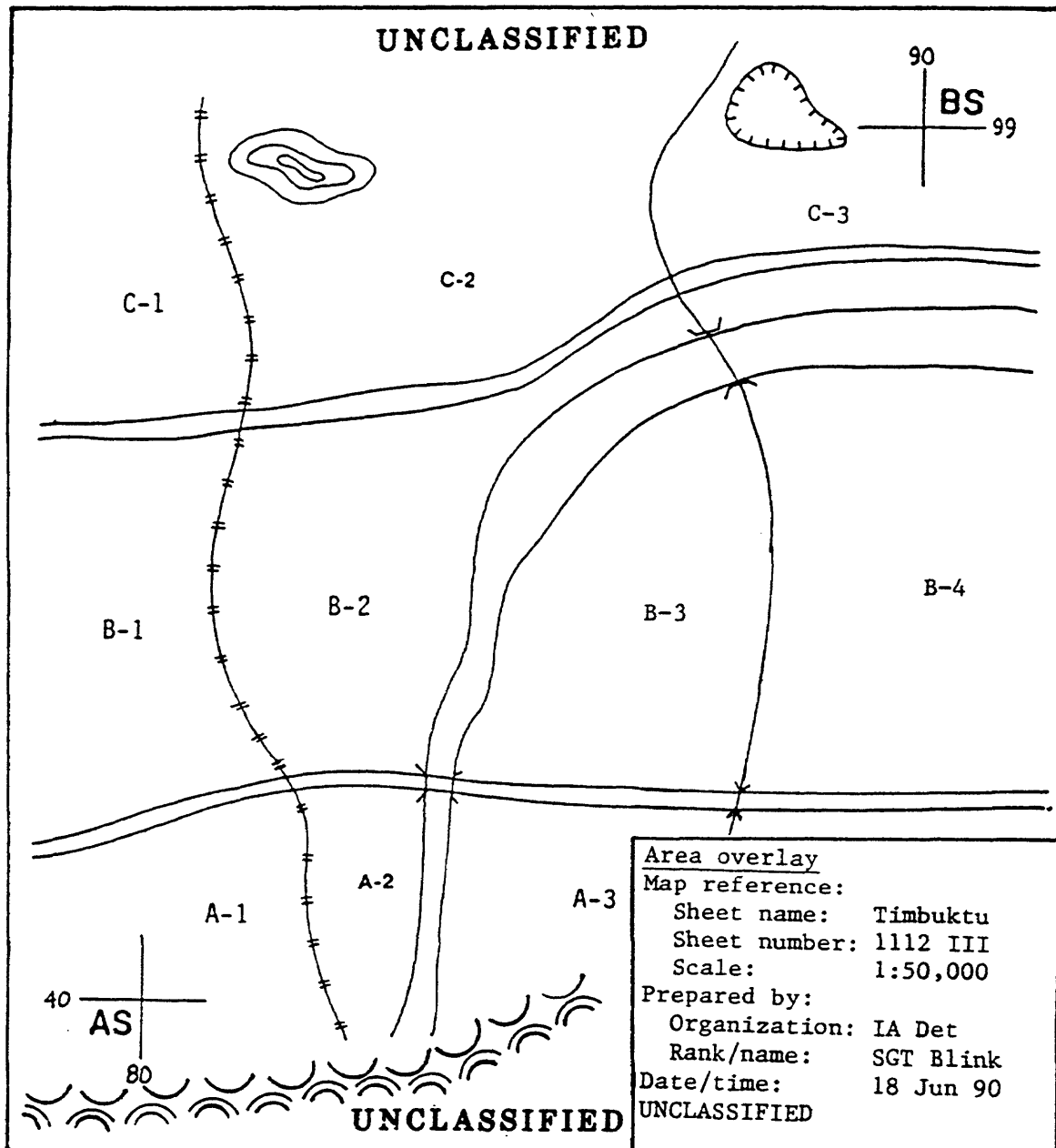Point overlay
Map reference:
    Sheet name: Timbuktu
    Sheet number: 1112 III
    Scale: 1:50,000
Prepared by:
    Organization: IA Det
    Rank/name: SGT Blink
Date/time: 18 Jun 90
UNCLASSIFIED

CONCENTRATION LIST

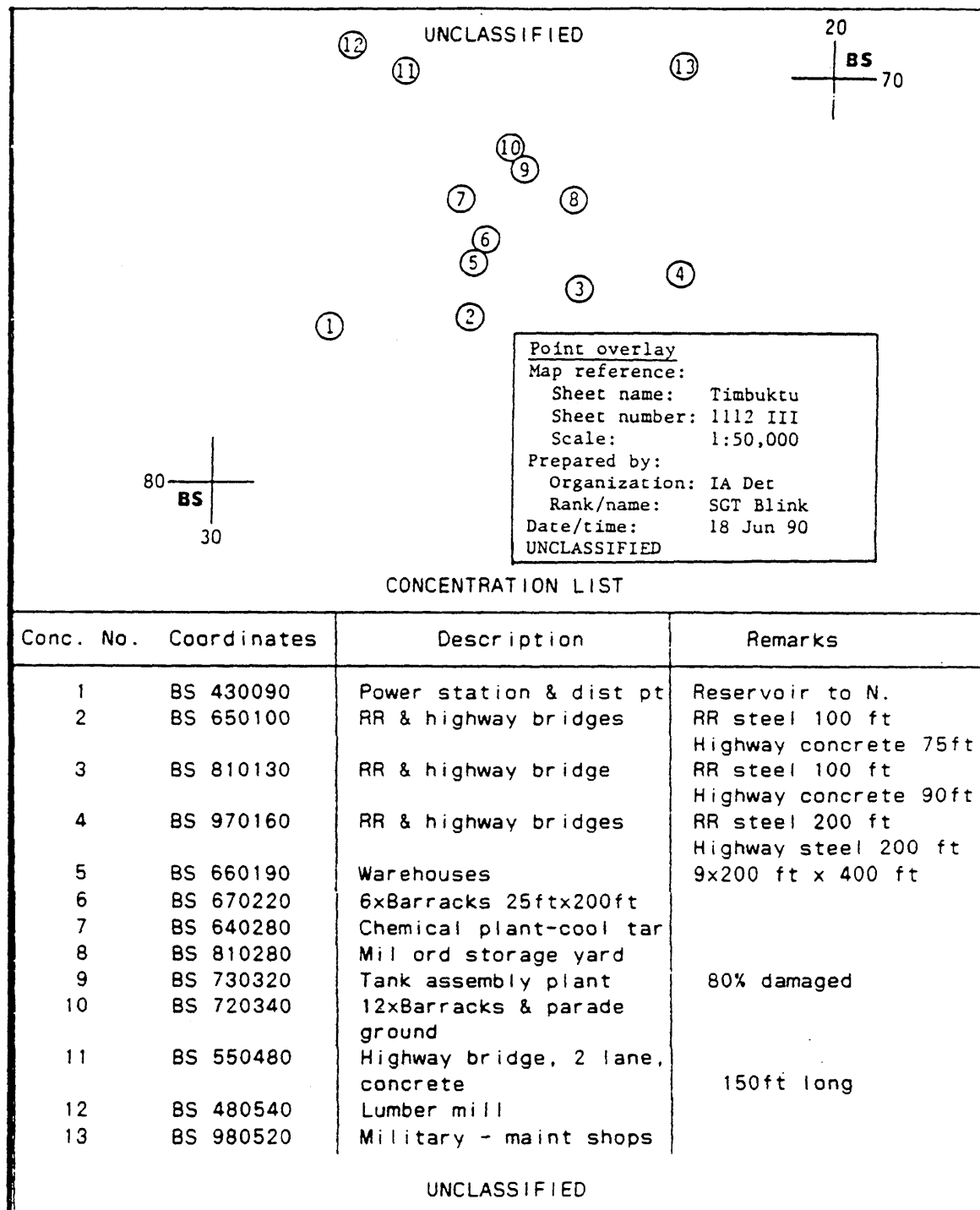| Conc. No.	Coordinates	Description	Remarks
1	BS 430090	Power station & dist pt	Reservoir to N.
2	BS 650100	RR & highway bridges	RR steel 100 ft Highway concrete 75ft
3	BS 810130	RR & highway bridge	RR steel 100 ft Highway concrete 90ft
4	BS 970160	RR & highway bridges	RR steel 200 ft Highway steel 200 ft
5	BS 660190	Warehouses	9x200 ft x 400 ft
6	BS 670220	6xBarracks 25ftx200ft	
7	BS 640280	Chemical plant-cool tar	
8	BS 810280	Mil ord storage yard	
9	BS 730320	Tank assembly plant	80% damaged
10	BS 720340	12xBarracks & parade ground	
11	BS 550480	Highway bridge, 2 lane, concrete	150ft long
12	BS 480540	Lumber mill	
13	BS 980520	Military - maint shops	

UNCLASSIFIED

Figure A-9. (Concluded).

SITREPs are used to report information about the tactical situation or administrative information that may affect the tactical situation to higher authority. Although its preparation and dissemination is a staff responsibility of the operations officer, the intelligence analyst prepares paragraph 1, enemy, as directed by the CMO.

(CLASSIFICATION)

ENEMY.

Committed forces (overlay).

Forces committed against TF 2-80 are--
   (1) Four mechanized platoons.
   (2) Two medium tank platoons.
   (3) Normal regimental artillery.
   (4) Six 160mm mortars.
   (5) Ten 122mm howitzers.
   (6) Four 100mm artillery guns (SP).
   (7) Two 122mm multiple rocket launchers.
   (8) One 152mm gun (SP).
   (9) Air and nuclear weapons.

Reinforcements (overlay). Reinforcements currently capable of being employed in sector now total: U/I Medium Tank Plt vic BD4156, Mechanized Co of 281st Mechanized Regt vic BD4867, Mechanized Co of 282d Mechanized Regt vic BD4873, Mechanized Co of 281st Mechanized Regt vic AB4673, Mechanized Bn (-) of 281st Mechanized Regt vic AB4650, Mechanized Bn of 282d Mechanized Regt vic CD5060, U/I Tank Co vic DZ5265.

Enemy Activity During Period 100600Z-101800Z.
   (1) Occupation of previously unoccupied positions vic BG3531, NT3633, OT3734, DT4239.
   (2) Movement of combat units fwd vic ON4036.
   (3) Dispersal of tanks to fwd units vic CG3136.
   (4) Movement of assault boats into vic GO3338.
   (5) Two 100mm AT guns (SP) vic OT3737, two 120mm AT guns (SP) vic ER3833.
   (6) Six additional 122mm how vic DT3731.
   (7) Increased OPFOR counterbattery fire in bde sector.
   (8) Clearing lanes through minefield BC2937.
   (9) Mechanized regimental aid station vic CD3339.
  (10) Increased OPFOR air activity vic FN2836, RB2437.
  (11) Suspected jamming of VHF communications (intel net) at 100745Z and 101325Z.

Conclusions. OPFOR's most probable courses of action--
   (1) Continue defense now.
   (2) Attack along our front within 8 hours.

(CLASSIFICATION)

Figure A-10. SITREP.

INTREP

1. INTREP is a standardized report which is disseminated on an as-required basis. It is prepared when facts influencing the enemy capabilities have been observed or when a change in enemy capabilities has occurred. Any commander can direct that an INTREP be prepared. It is passed to higher, lower, and adjacent units at the discretion of the commander producing the report.

2. The INTREP is dispatched as quickly as possible after receiving pertinent information or intelligence and sent by the quickest possible means. There is no prescribed format for the INTREP except that the acronym "INTREP" must be the first item to appear in the report. For joint service operation, however, INTREPs will use the standard Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) format (Figure A-11). If there is enough time, the INTREP also includes the originating office's interpretation of the information or intelligence being reported.

```
                        (CLASSIFICATION)
MESSAGE HEADING
ORIGINATING AGENCY
ACTION ADDRESSEES
INFORMATION ADDRESSEES
SECURITY CLASSIFICATION/CODE WORD OR NICKNAME
INTREP (number)/AS OF DATE-TIME GROUP (GMT)/MO/YR
BODY  Installation/Event/Sighting Format
      Reference to previous message, if any.
      Source reliability evaluation.
      Concise narrative description.
REMARKS:  Any other information not covered in
          the body of the report.


                        (CLASSIFICATION)
```

Figure A-11.   Sample JCS INTREP Message FORMAT.

INTSUM

1. INTSUM (Figures A-12--A-14) is a brief summary of intelligence which is
gathered over a specified period of time as stated in the unit SOP. This
intelligence is of particular interest to the commanders who receive it.
It provides a summary of the enemy situation and assists in updating other
intelligence reports. Negative information may be included in the INTSUM.
This report reflects the interpretations and conclusions of analysts about
enemy capabilities and probable courses of action.

2. The INTSUM is normally prepared at brigade and higher echelons and is
disseminated to higher, lower, and adjacent units. It has no prescribed
format except that the acronym "INTSUM" must be the first word in the
report. Nonessential details are excluded from the INTSUM, but information
concerning the issuing unit, the date-time-group of issue, a brief
discussion of enemy capabilities and vulnerabilities, and conclusions
should always be included.

IT 0678

(CLASSIFICATION)   - UNCLASSIFIED

Format of an INTSUM   IMMEDIATE
NOTE: Omit items not applicable   TO CG 2D CORPS
unless otherwise indicated.   INTSUM NUMBER 144 ENDING 040600Z
    1. Issuing unit (always in-   PARA 3 ALFA OPFOR CONTINUED DEFENSE
       cluded).   IN ZONE EXCEPT FOR LOCAL ATTACK AT
    2. Time and date of issue (al- 0415 VICINITY RS376759 WITH ESTIMATED
       ways included).   90 MEN CMM 3 MEDIUM TANKS CMM AND
    3. Summary of enemy activity   LIGHT ARTILLERY SUPPORT PD ATTACK
       for period.   REPULSED PD PARA 3 DELTA ATTACK PRE-
       a. Ground activity.   CEDED AT 0410 BY VERY HIGH AIR BURST
       b. Trace of forward elements. NUCLEAR WEAPON CMM GROUND ZERO RS374761
       c. Potential targets for nu- CMM DELIVERY MEANS UNDETERMINED CMM
          clear weapons.   YIELD ESTIMATED AT 0 PD 5 KT PD PARA
       d. Nuclear activity.   3 FOXTROT ATTACK SUPPORTED BY 2 JET
       e. CB activity.   ATTACK AIRPLANES BOMBING AND STRAFING
       f. Air activity.   VICINITY RS396756 FOR 5 MINUTES START-
       g. Other (new tactics, coun- ING AT 0425 PD PARA 4 ALFA CONFIRMED
          terintelligence).   20 KIA CMM ESTIMATED 5 KIA PD
    4. Enemy personnel and equip-   PARA 4 BRAVO 10 INCLUDING 2 WIA PD
       ment losses.   PARA 4 CHARLIE 2 MEDIUM TANKS DE-
       a. Personnel (KIA).   STROYED CMM 1 DAMAGED CMM 1 JET AT-
       b. Enemy Prisoner of war.   TACK AIRCRAFT SHOT DOWN PD PARA 6
       c. Equipment destroyed or   PRISONER STATES AMMUNITION SUPPLY IN
          captured.   FORWARD UNITS RUNNING LOW PAREN CHAR-
    5. New obstacles and barriers. LIE DASH 3 PAREN PD PARA 7 ALFA PA-
    6. Administrative activities.   TROL REPORTS BATTERY 152MM GUN-
    7. New identifications.   HOWITZERS AT RS303292 PD PRISONERS
       a. Units.   CONFIRM LOCATION 2D BATTALION CMM 17F
       b. Personalities.   MECH REGIMENT VICINITY RS375758 PAREN
    8. Enemy movements.   BRAVO DASH 1 PAREN PARA 8 AIRBORNE
    9. Estimated number and types   RADAR RECONNAISSANCE DETECTED 10
       of vehicles.   TRUCKS MOVING SOUTH ON ROAD AT
   10. Weather and terrain condi-   RS330280 AT 0345 PD PARA 9 PROBABLY
       tions.   ROUTINE SUPPLY VEHICLES PD PARA 10
   11. Brief discussion of capa-   SNOW STARTED AT 040545Z AND CONTINU-
       bilities and vulnerabili-   ING PD GROUND FROZEN HARD AND SUP-
       ties (always included).   PORTS ALL TYPES OF VEHICLES PD PARA
   12. Conclusions (always in-   11 LOCAL ATTACK REPORTED PROBABLY
       cluded).   WAS TO SEIZE HILL 405 PD ENEMY IS
                                    CAPABLE OF CONTINUING DEFENSE IN
Examples of a Division INTSUM   PRESENT POSITION CMM MAKING LOCAL
(full distribution not indi-   ATTACKS TO IMPROVE HIS DEFENSIVE
cated) FM CG 520 INF DIV (MECH)   POSITION CMM DELAYING TO STRONGER
                                    POSITION ALONG LAURIEX RIVER PD PARA
                                    12 CONTINUED DEFENSE IN PRESENT PO-
                                    SITION MOST PROBABLE.

        (CLASSIFICATION)   UNCLASSIFIED

Figure A-12.   INTSUM.

```
(CLASSIFICATION)

HEADING

PRECEDENCE

ORIGINATING AGENCY

ACTION ADDRESSEES

INFORMATION ADDRESSEES

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION/CODE WORD OR NICKNAME

INTSUM (Number) FOR PERIOD ENDING DATE/TIME GROUP/MONTH/YEAR

BODY

1.  SUMMARY OF ENEMY ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD.  Will be a summary of
those major or significant enemy activities that occured during the
period of the report.  It will contain but not be limited to the
following:

    a.  GROUND ACTIVITY.  Summarize major movements and activities of
enemy ground forces.  Indicate estimated strength, composition, dis-
position, and any other items of significance.

    b.  TRACE OF FORWARD ELEMENTS.  The most forward location or main
location of the enemy force will be shown as a pinpoint position,
area boundary, or a series of connected points, as applicable. The
following methods for reporting locations will be used and will be
stated in the intelligence annex.

        (1)  Operations Involving Ground Forces.  For unified or joint
operations in which ground forces are directly participating, not spe-
cifically provided for in the subparagraph below, the universal trans-
verse mercator (UTM) system prescribed for the area concerned will be




                        (CLASSIFICATION)
```

Figure A-13.   INTSUM for Joint Servie Operations.

(CLASSIFICATION)

used to the maximum extent practicable in communications between
ground forces and other forces jointly engaged. When the use of the
UTM system is impractical, latitude and longitude will be used.

(2) Operations Not Involving Ground Forces. The World Geographic Reference System (GEOREF) may be used in joint operations which
do not directly involve ground forces.

(3) For Close Air Support of Ground Forces. When air forces
(including naval aviation) are acting in close air support of ground
forces, the UTM system prescribed for use by ground forces in the
area concerned will be used.

(4) For Joint Amphibious Operations. The UTM system prescribed for use by landing forces within the amphibious objective
area will be used for support of landing force operations by all
supporting forces.

(5) For Joint Air Defense Operations. GEOREF will be used
in joint air defense operations. When there is a possibility of confusion as to which system is being used in reporting positions, the
reference system should be indicated in the report. GEOREF will not
be used by air forces (including naval aviation) when reporting positions to ground forces, except in air defense operations. GEOREF
will be used by ground forces when reporting positions to air forces
in air defense operations.

(6) In joint operations not using procedures specified in the
above paragraphs, latitude and longitude will be used.

c. POTENTIAL TARGETS FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS. List all potential nuclear targets, such as concentrations of troops or equipment observed
during period. Include location and date/time (ZULU) of observation.

d. NUCLEAR ACTIVITY. Enemy nuclear capability observed during
the period will be reported. Include any changes to previously reported capabilities. Indicate location and date/time (ZULU) of observation of artillery, missile, or air nuclear capability.

e. NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, AND CHEMICAL ACTIVITY. Indicate NBC
weapons (agents) employed or capability by type, location, and date/
time (ZULU) of occurrence.

f. AIR ACTIVITY. All enemy air activity that has occurred during
the period (close air support, air interdiction, air defense, and reconnaissance) affecting the operation will be summarized, including
location, date/time (ZULU), and type of aircraft involved.

g. NAVAL ACTIVITY. Summarize all enemy naval activity that has occurred during the period. Include location, date/time (ZULU), and types
of ships and craft.

(CLASSIFICATION)

Figure A-13. (Continued).

h. OTHER (new tactics, counterintelligence, and so forth). New tactics observed will be summarized. Counterintelligence measures of significance, including active and passive measures, will be listed. Any item not properly reported in any other paragraph may also be included.

2. ENEMY PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT LOSSES.

   a. PERSONNEL. List in separate categories: confirmed killed in action (KIA) (body count), estimated KIA, estimated wounded in action (WIA), and captured.

   b. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIEL. List by number and type the enemy equipment and materiel losses during the period. Include damaged enemy equipment separately.

3. NEW OBSTACLES AND BARRIERS. List those identified during the period by type and location.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES. Summarize enemy activities pertaining to personnel replacements, supply buildup, or other unusual logistic activity but not information/intelligence reported elsewhere in the INTSUM.

5. NEW IDENTIFICATIONS.

   a. UNITS. List new units identified during the period. Include location, date/time (ZULU), and unit making the identification.

   b. PERSONALITIES. List significant individuals identified during the period by name, rank or title, and organization.

6. ENEMY MOVEMENTS. Summarize significant enemy movements by type, activity, location, and unit designation, if known.

7. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND TYPES OF VEHICLES, SHIPS, AIRCRAFT. Summarize by type the estimated number of vehicles, ships, and aircraft available to the enemy.

8. WEATHER AND TERRAIN CONDITIONS. A summary of the weather and terrain conditions during the period that would have an effect on subsequent operations.

9. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CAPABILITIES AND VULNERABILITIES. (Always included) State courses of action which the enemy most probably will adopt.

NOTE: Paragraphs and subparagraphs for which no information has been obtained will be omitted in the preparation of the INTSUM. Each topic reported upon will retain the numerical (and letter) designation outlined above.

Figure A - 13. (Concluded).

```
UNCLAS
EXER/BRAVE SHIELD 95//
MSGID/INTSUM/33TFW//
PEREFF/201200Z/TO:201800Z//
HEADING/GROUND SUMMARY//
18A
/DE QTY TGTTYP EQPT              ACTTYP TIME    LOCATION
/01   15 HVWHL POL TANK TRUCK    APPOCH 201305Z 33UVR45043000
/02    1 ISTOR POL STORAGE AREA  REPORT 201430Z 33UVR14520000
18O
/DE ENUNIT
/01  128-MRFLTRP-DIV//
TRCPLOT/32UQA050500/-/33UUR05001000133UUQ26544500/33UUP34064500
/32UQA050500//
NARR/APPEARS POL TANK TRUCKS GOING TO REFIL POL FARM//◄——
HEADING/SENSOR SUMMARY//
AMPN/SENSOR ACTIVITIES DURING PERIOD INDICATED HEAVY ENEMY
VEHICLE TRAFFIC ALONG RTE E114 MOVING SW//
HEADING/AIR SUMMARY//
18B
/DE QTY  CC ACFT-NAME           ACTTYP TIME    LOCATION
/01   10 CZ FISHBED             CAP    201600Z 462000N0135000E
/02   14 CZ FRESCO              DCA    201630Z 481000N0143000E//
NARR/FISHBED ACFT OBSERVED CAPPING MEDIUM SIZE TRUCK CONVOY.
FRESCO ACFT OBSERVED PERFORMING DEF COUNTER AIR IN SUPPORT OF
ADVANCING REAR ELEMENTS//
AOB/CZ/LAHGEE AFLD/381530N0781540W//
1AOB
/ACFT-NAME              QTY ACTYP
/FISHBED                 10 CAP//
HEADING/MARITIME SUMMARY//
18C
/DE QTY  CC SHPTYP SHIPCLASS-NAVAL    ACTTYP TIME    LOCATION
/01    1 CZ FERRY -                   RVRCRS 201705Z 33UVP10070000//
NARR/FERRY OBSERVED CARRYING SMALL CRATES ACROSS DONAU RIVER//
HEADING/CHEMICAL SUMMARY//
18E
/TYP-AGT TIME    LOCATION
/INCAP   201730Z 33UVP10070000//
```

Figure A-14. INTSUM-USMTF Format.

NARR/INTELLIGENCE SOURCES INDICATES THAT SMALL CRATES ARE A TYPE OF
CHEMICAL AGENT BEING TRANSPORTED TO FORWARD BATTLE LINES//
HEADING/OTHER ACTIVITY//
AMPN/ENEMY COMMUNICATION EW ACTIVITY IS HEAVY IN SOUTHERN AREA OF
FEBA//
HEADING ENEMY LOSSES//
1ENLOS
/DE ACTKIA ESTKIA ESTWIA CPTRD
/-   18   87   175   23//
18G
/DE EQUIP-CPTRD   QTY LOCATION
/01 TANK-T95-A   3 -
/02 TWAAA-23MM-ZSU3   4//
4AA
/DE EQUIP-DES   QTY LOCATION
/01 TANK-T95-A   21 -
/03 MORT-82MM   8//
4AC
/DE EQUIP-DAM   QTY LOCATION
01 TANK-T95-A   7 -
/02 TWAAA-23MM-ZSU3   5 -
/03 MORT-82MM-A   6//
HEADING/NEW BARRIERS AND OBSTACLES//
18H
/OBS-TYP   OBS-USE LOCATION
/MNFLD   PERSON 33UU455755//
HEADING/NEW IDENTIFICATIONS//
18J
/ENUNIT   TIME   LOCATION
/128-MRFLTRP-DIV   201745Z   33UU430550//
NARR/NEW ENEMY UNIT BEGINNING EMPLACEMENT//
HEADING/PERSONALITIES//
18N
/NAME-IND   RANK-OR-POSITION ENUNIT
/RUDACHENKO-K   GEN   128-MARLTRP-DIV//
AMPN/LAST KNOWN CMDR OF ABOVE DIV//
HEADING/MOVEMENTS//
6A8
/ENUNIT   OLD-LOCATION NEW-LOCATION
/334-MRFLTRP-DIV   33UU250660   33UVR575790//
NARR/APPEARS TO BE WITHDRAWING FOR REPLACEMENT BY NEW EN-UNIT
128-MRFLTRP-DIV ID ABOVE IN 18J//
HEADING/ESTIMATED ENEMY MATERIAL//
18K
/QTY EQMT   QTY SHPTYP QTY *~FT-NAME
/50 TANK-T72-A   —   25 FISHBED-C//

Figure A - 14.   (Continued).

```
HEADING/WEATHER TERRAIN//
AMPN/SCATTERED CLOUD COVER OVER ENTIRE FEBA//
HEADING/ENEMY CAPABILITIES//
AMPN/ESTIMATED THAT FIFTY DIVISIONS CAN BE MASSED WITHIN THREE DAYS
IN FEBA ADDITIONALLY 350 FTR ACFT ARE STATIONED WITHIN 100 MILES AT
ENEMY AIRFIELDS//
HEADING/ENEMY VULNERABILITIES//
AMPN/ESTIMATED THAT DIVISIONS LOCATED IN SOUTHERN AREAS ARE POORLY
EQUIPPED AND NOT HIGHLY TRAINED//
HEADING/CONCLUSIONS//
AMPN/ESTIMATED THAT US STRIKES IN SOUTHERN AREAS WOULD REQUIRE ENEMY
TO REINFORCE HIS SOUTHERN FRONT WITH MORE HIGHLY EXPERIENCED NORTHERN
FORCES//
```

Figure A-14.   (Concluded).

PERINTREP

1. The PERINTREP (Figure A-15) is a <u>summary of the intelligence situation</u> for a specified period in a tactical situation, normally 24 hours. The PERINTREP reports detailed information and intelligence. It covers the enemy situation, operations, capabilities and vulnerabilities, characteristics of the area of operation (AO), and CI. Other intelligence documents like technical intelligence (TI) summaries, intelligence interrogation reports, translations of captured documents, and weather and climatic summaries may be disseminated as annexes to the PERINTREP. The PERINTREP is concise, but complete, and makes maximum use of sketches, overlays, and annotated maps. Abbreviations and unnecessary references to map coordinates are avoided.

2. The PERINTREP is normally <u>prepared at corps and higher echelons</u>. Corps may dispense with the PERINTREP if the situation does not permit timely dissemination. Dissemination is always made by the most suitable means available, usually by liaison officers or by messenger to the staff, adjacent units, and subordinate and higher headquarters at the next two higher and lower echelons. The PERINTREP should be disseminated in time for use in daily planning. In joint service operations, the PERINTREP is replaced by the periodic intelligence summary (PERINTSUM).

<u>(Classification)</u>

Copy No. ____
Unit
Location
Date-time group
Message reference number

PERINTREP NO.____
Period Covered: (date and time to date and time)
References: Maps or charts.
Disposal instructions: (if any).

1. GENERAL ENEMY SITUATION. This paragraph contains a brief summary of enemy operations during the period. Amplifying details are furnished in the paragraphs that follow and in appropriate annexes, or both. This paragraph provides brief highlights of the enemy situation and the significance of the enemy's major activities, to include marked changes in morale, strengths, dispositions, tactics, combat effectiveness, and equipment. Data that is lengthy or can conveniently be shown graphically are presented in annexes.

<u>(Classification)</u>

Figure A-15. Sample Format for a PERINTREP.

2. ENEMY ACTIVITES. This paragraph, in conjunction with those follow-
ing, provides the details of the situation summarized in paragraph 1.
Detailed intelligence provided in this paragraph covers all operational
activities. Information may be presented graphically by overlays,
printed maps, sketch maps, and annexes. Subparagraphs are omitted when
appropriate intelligence is not available or is adequately covered by
other portions of this report.

   a. Ground. (Primarily includes activities of combat arms, re-
serves, and reinforcements; also includes enemy defenses, mine-
fields, fortifications, barriers, obstacles, and other defensive
works.)

   b. Air. (Includes Air Force activities, such as bombing, close
air support, tactical aerial reconnaissance, air surveillance, and
air-supported operations).

   c. Airborne.

   d. Irregular.

   e. NBC operations.

   f. Electronic Warfare.

   g. Other. (Normally includes other than combat arms; includes ap-
propriate comments not covered in other subparagraphs on reserves, re-
inforcements, new tactics, weapons and equipment, administrative in-
stallations, combat service support, and technical intelligence.)

3. ORDER OF BATTLE. Frequently, this paragraph will consist only of
references to the enemy situation map (or overlay) and to the order of
battle annex, which is developed using the format shown below. When
desired by the commander, particularly significant order of battle
changes may be summarized in addition to being discussed in detail in
the order of battle annex.

   a. Composition and Disposition.

   b. Strength. (Personnel and major weapons and items of equipment.)

      (1) Losses.

      (2) Current strength.

Figure A - 15. (Continued).

c. Tactics.

d. Training.

e. Combat Service Support.

f. Combat Effectiveness.

g. Miscellaneous Data.

4. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE. This paragraph, or parts thereof, should be issued as an annex if a limited distribution is required.

a. General. (a short summary of the counterintelligence situation during the period).

b. Espionage.

c. Sabotage.

d. Subversion.

e. Communication and Noncommunication Security.

f. Miscellaneous.

5. WEATHER. This paragraph gives a summary of the effect of weather on operations during the period.

6. TERRAIN. Use an annex, special maps, and overlays, when possible. Include impact on future operations, if appropriate.

7. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION. This paragraph lists and discusses briefly enemy capabilities and vulnerabilities. The conclusions present the commander's assessment of the most probable courses of action available to the enemy, probability of their adoption, and vulnerabilities that are exploitable by own, higher, or lower levels of command.

a. Enemy Capabilities.

b. Enemy Vulnerabilities.

c. Conclusions.

(Classification)

Figure A-15. (Concluded).

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PERITNSUM

The periodic intelligence summary (PERINTSUM) is a detailed hard copy
summary of the intelligence situation covering a period of time specified
by the force commander (normally 24 hours or more). The PERINTSUM is a
means of disseminating concise and complete detailed information and
intelligence and makes maximum use of sketches, overlays, annotated maps,
and annexes. Normally, this report is prepared at corps level and higher.
It is disseminated two echelons higher, two echelons lower, and to adjacent
units; however, subordinate units also may be tasked to prepare a
PERINTSUM. Figure A-16 shows a JCS message format for the PERINTSUM,
structured to facilitate updating the intelligence estimate.

HEADING

PRECEDENCE

ORIGINATING AGENCY

ACTION ADDRESSEES

INFORMATION ADDRESSEES

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION, CODE WORD, OR NICKNAME

PERINTSUM (Number) FOR PERIOD ENDING DATE-TIME GROUP-MONTH-YEAR

BODY

1. AREA OF OPERATIONS. State conditions which exist and indicate the
effect of these conditions on enemy capabilities and the assigned
mission. The characteristics of the area are based on the facts and
conclusions of an analysis of the AO, as follows:

    a. TOPOGRAPHY. Include information available on observation and
fields of fire, concealment and cover, obstacles, key terrain features,
AAs, nuclear fires, biological and chemical agents, and so forth. Graphic
representation may be included, if necessary.

    b. HYDROGRAPHY. Include general relief of beaches and beach
approaches, surf conditions, tides and currents, navigational aids,
identifying features, channels, water depths, rocks and shoals, obstacles,
anchorages, beach trafficability, coastline, contiguous islands, and
compartmentation, as each affects operations.

    c. CLIMATE AND WEATHER. Discuss weather during the period which will
affect operations.

    d. TRANSPORTATION. Include status of beaches, beach airways,
pipelines, and inland waterways. The following should be included:
capacities, surface conditions, bridges, amount and condition of rolling
stock, motor and air transport, barges, freighters, and other inland
waterways craft. Vulnerabilities are reported in as much detail as
possible.

    e. ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS. Report existing electronic
telecommunications systems and equipment, both military and civil.

    f. POLITICS. The extent of civil control of the region, the
amenability of the civilian population to political control, the political
organizations, and the key political figures.

Figure A-16. Sample PERINTSUM.

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g. ECONOMICS. Include only that specific economic information which may be necessary for conduct of the current operation.

h. SOCIOLOGY. The sociological factors dealing with customs, characteristics, religions, the minority or dissident groups, and the allegiance of the population.

i. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. Scientific and technical information on enemy weapons, equipment, and techniques as well as the employment of new capabilities during the course of the operations.

2. ENEMY OPERATIONS DURING THE PERIOD.

a. GROUND FORCES.

(1) Strength and Dispositions. (By overlay, if possible.) Summary of enemy units and locations.

(2) Committed Forces. Report those enemy ground units, including guerrillas, together with their supporting ground fire units which are within the AO.

(3) Reinforcements. Include the designation and location of reinforcements which may or may not be employed.

(4) Activity. (Discuss by arm of service.) Include a description of all significant enemy movements which may affect the friendly mission.

(5) Other Order of Battle Factors. Reference may be made to overlays, enemy SITMAPs, or previously published documents.

(6) New Tactics, Weapons, and Equipment. List new tactics and equipment which may affect the mission and enemy capabilities.

(7) Nuclear-Capable Artillery and Launchers. Describe the operational capability to launch missiles by numbers and types of missiles; guidance systems; ranges; types of warheads; type of launching sites (if fixed, whether hardened or not); and for mobile launchers state mobility, rate of fire, and readiness.

(8) Nuclear, Biological, and Nuclear Activity. These weapons should be reported by type, yield, number, method of delivery or application, and enemy doctrine concerning their use.

b. AIR FORCES.

(1) Strength and Dispositions. Summary of enemy units and locations.

(2) Order of Battle. Summary of opposing forces and other enemy forces that can affect accomplishment of mission.

Figure A-16. (Continued).

(3) New Tactics, Weapons, and Equipment. List new tactics, weapons, and equipment which may affect the mission and enemy capabilities.

c. NAVAL FORCES (Including amphibious forces).

(1) Strength and Dispositions. Summary of enemy units and locations.

(2) Order of Battle. Summary of opposing forces and other enemy forces that can affect accomplishment of mission.

(3) New Tactics, Weapons, and Equipment. List new tactics, weapons, and equipment which may affect the mission and enemy capabilities.

d. MISSILE FORCES (Excluding SAMs).

(1) Strength and Dispositions. Summary of enemy units and locations.

(2) Order of Battle. Summary of opposing forces and other enemy forces that can affect accomplishment of mission.

(3) New Tactics, Weapons, and Equipment. List new tactics, weapons, and equipment which may affect the mission and enemy capabilities.

e. ANTIAIRCRAFT DEFENSES (including SAM).

(1) Strength and Dispositions. Summary of enemy units and locations.

(2) Order of Battle. Summary of opposing forces and other enemy forces that can affect accomplishment of mission.

(3) New Tactics, Weapons, and Equipment. List new tactics, weapons, and equipment which may affect the mission and enemy capabilities.

f. AIRBORNE UNITS.

(1) Strength and Dispositions. Summary of enemy units and locations.

(2) Order of Battle. Summary of opposing forces and other enemy forces that can affect accomplishment of mission.

Figure A-16. (Continued).

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(3) New Tactics Weapons, and Equipment. List new tactics, weapons, and equipment which may affect the mission and enemy capabilities.

3. ENEMY MILITARY SITUATION.

   a. IDENTIFICATION OF COMMITTED GROUND FORCES.

   (1) Movement and Locations. Report disposition, location, and echelon of control of enemy ground forces.

   (2) Reinforcements. Report disposition, location, and echelon of control of enemy ground force reinforcements.

   (3) Logistics. Report the following elements of the enemy's logistic system: transportation, storage distribution, levels of supply, critical shortages.

   (4) Equipment. Report weapons systems and equipment used by committed enemy ground forces.

   (5) Personalities. Report significant individuals operating for the enemy ground forces.

   (6) Morale. Report any significant breakdown or buildup of enemy morale.

   (7) Personnel and Materiel Losses.

      (a) KIA.

         1 Body count.

         2 Estimates.

      (b) WIA (estimated).

      (c) Captured.

      (d) Materiel losses.

   (8) Analysis of Capabilities. Analyze each capability of enemy-committed ground forces, considering all applicable factors in item 3a above.

Figure A - 16. (Continued).

b. IDENTIFICATION OF AIR FORCES.

    (1) Operational Capability (aircraft and airfields). Report observed aircraft operational capability, including numbers of aircraft, fuel status, weapons, and status of the airfield.

    (2) Movements and Locations. Report movements and locations of all observed aircraft and airfields.

    (3) Materiel and Personnel Losses.

      (a) Aircraft.

        1 Confirmed destroyed in the air.

        2 Confirmed destroyed on the ground.

        3 Confirmed damaged in the air.

        4 Confirmed damaged on the ground.

        5 Probable destroyed.

        6 Probable damaged.

      (b) Ground equipment.

        1 Destroyed.

        2 Damaged.

      (c) Personnel.

        1 KIA.

          a Confirmed.

          b. Estimated.

        2 WIA (estimated).

        3 Captured.

    (4) Morale. Report any significant breakdown or buildup of enemy morale.

    (5) Electronic Warfare Capability. Report enemy ECM, ECCM, and ESM capabilities and activities.

Figure A-16. (Continued).

(6) Nuclear Capability. Report nuclear weapons observed,
including type, yield, numbers, method of delivery, and enemy doctrine
concerning their use.

        (7) Analysis of Capabilities. Analyze each capability of enemy
air forces, considering all applicable factors in item 3b above.

    c. IDENTIFICATION OF NAVAL FORCES.

        (1) Operational Capability. Report observed naval forces'
operational capability, including numbers of ships, operational weapons,
and problems which could affect their successful employment.

        (2) Movements and Locations. Report movement and location of all
observed naval forces.

        (3) Ships, Materiel, and Personnel Losses.

            (a) Ships (identification by name, class, type).

                1 Confirmed sunk.

                2 Probable sunk.

                3 Damaged.

            (b) Shore-based equipment and facilities.

                1 Destroyed.

                2 Damaged.

            (c) Personnel.

                1 KIA.

                    a Confirmed.

                    b Estimated.

                2 WIA (estimated).

                3 Captured.

        (4) Morale. Report any significant breakdown or buildup of enemy
morale.

        (5) Electronic Warfare Capability. Report enemy ECM, ECCM, and
ESM capabilities and activities.

Figure A-16. (Continued).

(6) Analysis of Capabilities. Analyze each capability of enemy naval forces, considering all applicable factors in item 3c above.

4. ENEMY UNCONVENTIONAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE.

a. IDENTIFICATION OF GUERRILLA FORCES. Identify guerrilla forces being used in friendly areas or areas newly seized from the enemy.

b. PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE. Discuss psychological warfare, including enemy methods and facilities observed for the conduct of propaganda, the susceptibility of the population of the target area, and the major or main focus of the enemy's psychological warfare efforts.

5. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

a. SABOTAGE. Report enemy sabotage effects observed, including information concerning his methods, targets, sensitive targets in the AO, and successes or failures.

b. ESPIONAGE. Report enemy efforts to collect information by types of espionage: designation (trained agents) or saturation (mass use of citizenry) and include methods of pressure, coercion, and enforcing the saturation-type espionage.

6. CONCLUSIONS. State conclusions derived from item 3 above, and include, when possible, a concise statement of the effects of each enemy capability on the accomplishment of the assigned mission. Cite enemy vulnerabilities, where possible.

Figure A-16. (Concluded).

INTERROGATION AND TRANSLATION REPORT

Interrogation and Translation Reports summarize the results of
interrogation of EPWs, civilian detainees, or refugees, and translations or
summaries of enemy documents. Information of immediate value is
disseminated in spot reports. Other information is disseminated in the
most suitable form for the users. At corps and higher echelons, detailed
interrogation and translation reports usually are distributed as annexes to
the PERINTREP or the PERINTSUM in joint service operations. The format for
an initial interrogation report is shown in Figure A-17.

<u>(CLASSIFICATION)</u>

REPORT NO.____CY NO.____DATE/TIME(ZULU)
(Numbered sequentially)

SOURCE _____   INTG UNIT _____
    (last name only)   (attached to interrogator)

CATEGORY - A B C D
        (see detailed report)   MAPS USED _____
                                 (list sheet name, number, and scale of
                                 all maps used)

                                 LANGUAGE USED _____

PART I - INTELLIGENCE POTENTIAL OF ENEMY PRISIONERS OF WAR

(rank)   (last name, first name)   (MI)   (service or serial number)

DOB _____   BIRTHPLACE _____
    (day/mo/yr)   (city/county/country)

NATIONALITY _____   RACE _____
      (of citizenship)

LANGUAGES _____   UNIT _____
      (list and include   (interrogees' parent unit listed
      proficiency)   completely to highest headquarters)

CIVILIAN CAREER _____
        (summarize prisoner's premilitary career)

MILITARY CAREER _____
        (summarize)

ASSESSMENT _____
      (intelligence, experience, cooperation, and reliability of the
      interrogee, NOT the information)

SPECIALIST KNOWLEDGE _____
           (knowledge of technical subjects or equipment)

DOCUMENTS _____
      (carried at time of capture; include money or valuables)

EQUIPMENT _____
      (of intelligence interest)   (personal equipment or weapons)

PART II - INFORMATION OBTAINED
      (summarize)

(CLASSIFICATION)

Figure A-17. Initial Interrogation Report.

SPOT REPORT

The <u>SALUTE</u> mnemonic (formula) (Figure A-18), requires users to report enemy size, activity, location, unit (or uniform), time, and equipment.

```
FROM:  S2, 67TH INF, 3D BDE                                    /
                                                              /
TO:  G2 20TH INF DIV                                        /
                                                           /
COMBAT OUTPOST NO 26:--A/a/67 PATROL REPORTS SIGHTING FOUR ENEMY
TANKS MOVING WEST ALONG SECONDARY ROAD AT GRID COORD NB613397 AT
241730Z HR.  TANKS TRAVELLING AT APPROX 5 KPH.  HATCHES WERE
OPEN AND VISIBLE ENEMY PERSONNEL WERE WEARING PROTECTIVE MASKS.
UNIT MARKINGS WERE NOT VISIBLE BECAUSE THEY WERE COVERED WITH
MUD AND SANDBAGS.
```

Figure A-18. SALUTE Message Format.

BOMREP, SHELREP, and MORTREP reports (Figure A-19) provide information on enemy bombing, shelling or mortaring activity. The affected unit prepares and disseminates the reports. The affected unit's fire support officer (FSO) gets copies of these reports for input to the counterfire element of the force artillery TOC. Reports are rendered as normal messages and transmitted by the fastest means available. Each transmission is preceded by the acronym "SHELREP" in the case of enemy artillery; by "BOMREP" in the case of an enemy air attack, or "MORTREP" in the case of enemy mortar activity. The text of the message is transmitted in the clear except that the current call sign of the unit of origin is used rather than the unit identification.

(CLASSIFICATION)

A. UNIT OF ORIGIN. (use current call sign, address group or code name).

B. POSITION OF OBSERVER (grid reference preferred—encode if this discloses the location of a headquarters or important OP, or if subparagraph F2, below, is used to give information on location).

C. DIRECTION AND ANGLE OF FALL OR DESCENT. (direction/bearing of flash, sound, or groove of shell (state which) is measured clockwise from grid north in mils, unless otherwise specified. The angle of fall or descent may be determined by placing a stick or rod in the fuze tunnel and measuring in mils, unless otherwise specified, the angle formed by the stick or rod in relation to the horizontal plane).

D. TIME FROM.

E. TIME TO.

F. AREA BOMBED, SHELLED, ROCKETED, OR MORTARED. (may be sent either as—

    1. Grid reference (clear reference is to be used).

<div align="center">OR</div>

    2. Direction measures clockwise from grid north to impact points (degrees or mils—state which) and distance in yards or meters (state which) from observer. This information must be encoded. When this method is used, maximum possible accuracy is essential).

G. NUMBER AND NATURE OF GUNS, MORTARS, ROCKET LAUNCHERS, AIRCRAFT, OR OTHER METHODS OF DELIVERY.

CLASSIFICATION

Figure A-19. BOMREP, SHELREP, and MORTREP Report.

H. NATURE OF FIRE. (adjustment, bombardment, harassing) (may be omitted for aircraft).

I. NUMBER, TYPE AND CALIBER. (state whether measured or assumed) of shells, rockets (or missiles) and bombs.

J. TIME FROM FLASH TO BANG. (omit for aircraft).

K. DAMAGE. (encode if required).

NOTE: JCS Publication 12, page 14, requires an additional message indicator item. This item identifies the report being sent as a shell, bomb, or mortar report. It generally follows the unit of origin item in the message format.

Figure A-19.   (Concluded).

MIJI REPORTS

1. **MIJI reports** (Figure A-20) are originated by the air crew of reconnaissance or tactical aircraft beside other intelligence resources on the ground where a MIJI incident occurs. This information can be transmitted by secure voice to the C-E officer so immediate countermeasures can be taken.

2. **MIJI reports** are used to report MIJI electro-optic interference. The message includes the MIJI MIJIFEEDER report and location, ECM type, time period of event, operator position, and/or equipment affected, symptoms of MIJI, effectiveness of ECM, electronic counter-countermeasures (ECCM) actions, enemy response to ECCM, frequency/bandwidth affected, and signal strength.

```
UNCLAS

EXER/BRAVE SHIELD 85//

MSGID/MIJIFEEDER/CTG21.4.3/0622002//

UNIT/USS NEW JERSEY (BB-62)/CHARLIE FOUR//

MIJITYP/JAMMING/521825N025135OW/2211552/-/SURFACE SEARCH RADAR//

MIJIEFF/NOISESTATC/DELAYS/WORKTHRU/INCRSPWR//

MIJIPRM/5500MHZ/5450.5MHZ/5600.5MHZ/RSS:2//

MIJITYP/JAMMING/521825N025135OW/221200Z/-/AIR SEARCH RADAR//

MIJIEFF/NOISESTATC/DENIAL/WORKTHRU/INCRSPWR//

MIJIPRM/220MHZ/-/-/RSS:60DBW//

NARR/NOISE HAS INCREASED FROM MINUS 20DBS at 1015Z, RADAR PICTURE TO

NORTHEAST ERRATIC//
```

Figure A-20. MIJI Report.

MISREP

A MISREP (Figure A-21) is used by all air units to report the results of tactical air missions and visual sightings. It may amplify an INFLIGHTREP and provides data for postflight debriefings.

```
UNCLAS
EXER/BRAVE SHIELD 95//
MSGID/MISREP/366TFW/0622014//
MSNID/MSNNO:ARL25/REGNO:27/FRAG:68/OPORD:S24/RINGO 11//
HEADING/TARGET STRUCK-SIGHTED//
1EA
/DE TGT-ID        LOCATION       TGTAREA        CC  CAT
/01 TAIGE1756?    48202SN0124500E  -             -   -
/02 ACS3579       33JVP440440//
1EAA
/DE TGTTYP EQMT              QTY   EEICAT TARWI  INITDET SPD      DIR
/01 BRFTST -                 1-           1212A  221200Z          --
/02 MDMTK  T-54             5-           -      221300Z  40KPH NNE//
1EB
/DE ON-TIME OFFTIME ORD    PCTDAM PCTDES PCTCOV QTY  CAL
/01 221530Z 221545Z MK-83    25    -      -     3    -
/02 221725Z 221725Z ROCKEYE  20    40     -     10//
NARR/ 01 ONE SPAN OF 4 SPAN BRIDGE DROPPED
       02 TEN TANKS SIGHTED  2 DAMAGED  4 DESTROYED//
HEADING/AIR INTERCEPT//
1EC

/DE MILDTM LOCATION          EN-ACFT-NAME        ENG  DES  DAM
/01 221740Z 481200N0135000E  MIG21J              4    1    1//
1ED
/DE ALT    ELEV
/01 M15KFT//
NARR/01 MIG 21J FLT EMPLOYED LOW LEVEL POP UP TACTICS INDICATING THE
PRESENCE OF GCI CONTROL.  WHEN MIG LEADER WAS SHOT DOWN THE
REMAINING MIGS BROKE CONTACT//
HEADING/SURFACE-TO-AIR FIRE//
1EE
/TYP-SA-FIRE LOCATION        ALT     INT   NO-SAM MISSPOS EA TIME
/SA 8        143010N0142050E M15KFT  MED     3    2504H  Y  221545Z
/SA 2        143030N0142010E M1KFT   LT      2    5009L  N  221555Z//
AMPN/SPLIT S EVASIVE TACTIC LOW LEVEL EGRESS USED AGAINST SA8//
HEADING/AIRCRAFT LOST//
1EF
/DE ACFT-NAME          QTY  CAUSE      CREWSTAT
/01F F4E                1   MSLS-AG    MIA//
1EH
/DE TMLST  LOCATION         LQFR
/01 220810Z 480102N0142054E A//
```

Figure A-21. MISREP.

INTELLIGENCE FILE WORKSHEET

The intelligence file worksheet (Figure A-22) serves to isolate problem areas and formulates relationships between items of information and intelligence items collected.

SUBORDINATE UNITS	CITY	COORDINATES	INSTL	PERSONALITIES	ID OR CODE NO.	REMARKS
Division Headquarters	Stein	PV818147	1 & 3	CG C/O Murdock, Edward R.		PW No 26, Captured 2 Feb 68
96 Mechanized Regiment	Delitsch	PU819345	4	CDR - COL Oldham, Ernest B.	16181	Document captured 19 March 1968
145 Mechanized Regiment	Eilenburg	PU852961	2		16182	Deserter 21 March 1968
3d Battalion	Gladbach	PV891024	1			Gladbach residents report battalion subordinate to Headquarters in Eilenburg, 3 Feb 68
63 Medium Tank Regiment	Linburg	PV863106	3	CDR - COL Bhartrhari Kerala N.		Agent report 26 May 68
358 Transportation Battalion	Lehrt	PV825158	1		16195	Order of Battle Book

PARENT UNIT: 110 Mechanized Division

Figure A-22.   Intelligence File Worksheet.

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COORDINATES REGISTER

The coordinates register (Figure A-23 and A-24) is a condensed but
extensive intelligence file workbook. It can be used with written entries
or schematic entries.

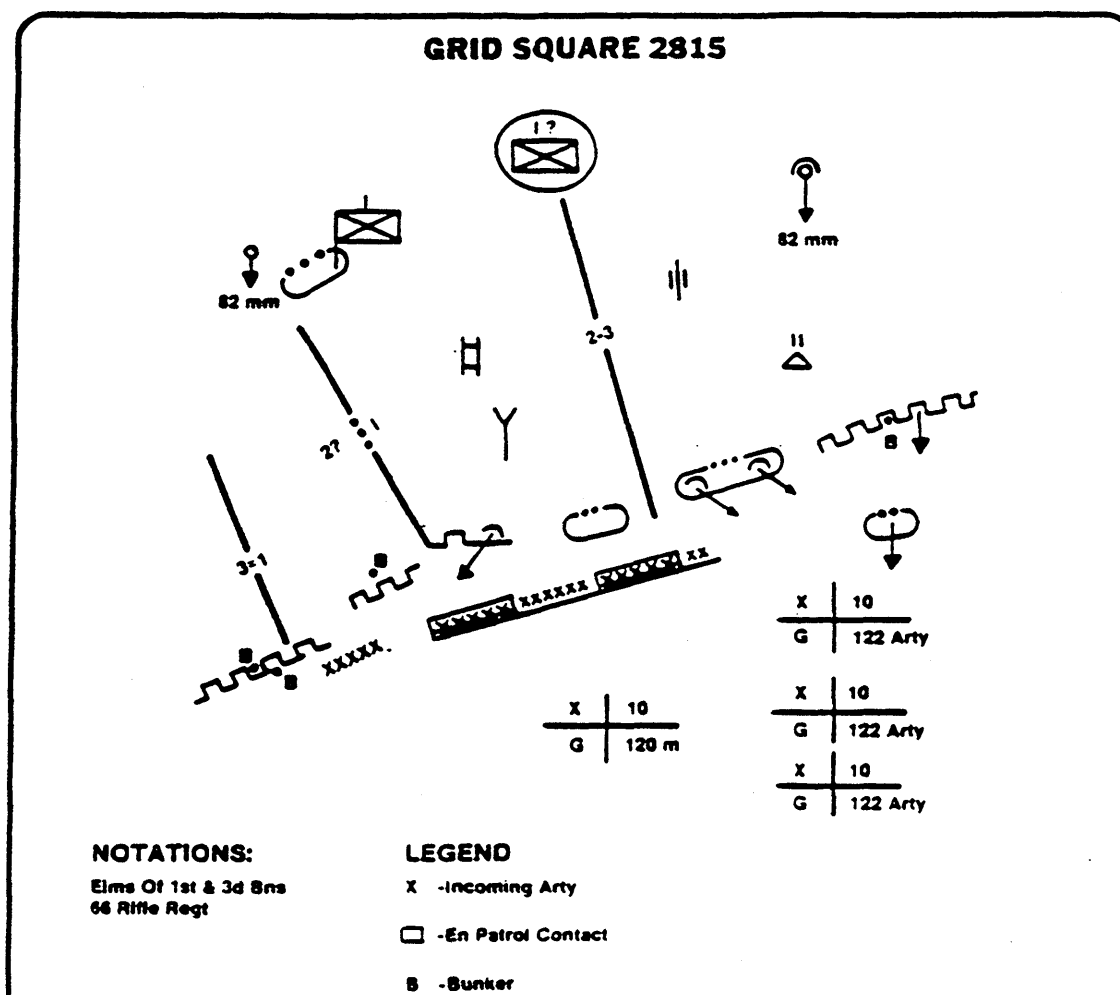|			GRID SQUARE 2815	
ITEM	TIME	COORD	STATEMENT	NOTES
1	092235	28381539	MG Fires on Recon Ptl from A Co	Have next Ptl check this area
2	092318	?	Veh noise - Tk? - Heard direct N of A Co OP 2 28321507	Ask Air OP to look
3	100800		Special OB report on Wpns & Fortifications	Div wants more info on wpns strength
		28021523 to 28141527	Trenches & Bunkers	
		28141527 to 28221529	Wire	
		28611545 to 28781551	Platoon on line - has 2 MG's	Same MG as Yesterday? Check this!
		28811551 to 29001589	Extensive trenches and firing Pens	
4	102335	28391530 to 28891541	B Co Plt Rpts wire and AP Mines	New since 081800
5	110800	28431588	Res Unit (Co?) in general area	(From Div PIR)
6	110830	28381557	Med Tank spotted by L Plane	How many more?
7	111320	28731584 and 28151564	Active mortars	
8	120010	28611564	Flash from small Cal Arty not over 75.	AT? AA? Gun? RR or Bazooka? Ask higher HQ

Figure A-23. Coordinates Register.

Figure A-24. Coordinates Register with Schematic Entries.

PERSONALITY FILE

1. A <u>personality file</u> (Figure A-25) records personality data on designated categories of individuals. The development of the personality file is probably one of the most difficult analytic functions, particularly for the personnel in Threat units at division level and below. However, much information is available through open-source literature and intelligence information reports (IIRs). This file provides reference material used in the development of other OB intelligence. Information on key military figures is of significant value in the establishment of unit identification, tactics, and combat effectiveness. Keep the file in alphabetical order.

2. The <u>card</u> (or sheet) contains information concerning the individual's name, rank, current assignment, date and place of birth, civilian education, political affiliation, nicknames, and physical peculiarities. The file also contains the individual's schools, qualifications, awards, decorations, chronology of assignments, and important activities participated in, as well as character traits like morals, reputation, appearance, and mannerisms, published articles (which may identify areas of concentration and expertise), and cliques with which the individual is associated (may indicate influences and upward mobility prospects). Each entry records the source and date of the information.

A. Name.

B. Date of Birth.

C. Place of Birth.

D. Civilian Education.

E. Military Education.

F. Foreign Languages.

G. Medical History.

H. Personality Traits.

I. Foreign Travel.

J. Other categories of information as deemed appropriate.

Figure A-25.   Biography.

MILITARY INSTALLATION FILE

During peace time, higher echelons maintain <u>military installation files</u> (Figure A-26) normally to facilitate publication of installation handbooks. A collation or explanatory sheet contains all information that has been collected on each installation to include the number and types of buildings and their capacities, personnel uniforms and insignia, and major items of unit equipment. Maps, town plans, or sketches showing the location of each installation within the city supplement this file.

ORGANIZATION WORKSHEET

The <u>organizational worksheet</u> (Figure A-27) provides a convenient method of showing types of units within an armed force. Organizational worksheets depict the complete breakdown of all units from the highest type headquarters to the lowest unit, including personnel and major weapon strengths. Since this is rarely possible on a single sheet of paper, prepare a chart showing the general organization of the major unit and individual charts for each of its subordinate units. Prepare principal weapons and equipment charts to supplement organizational charts.

STRENGTH WORKSHEET

Use the <u>strength worksheet</u> (Figure A-28) to maintain a running numerical tabulation of the enemy's personnel and equipment strengths. This information is recorded on committed units, FS units, and reinforcements.

INSTL	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	USE	CAPACITY	STRENGTH	UNIT	TIME LAST INFO	EVAL	REMARKS
TOWN HEIMERZHEIM									COORD 33ULB 5220
1	523208 (201-4th St)	5 Story, red brick bldg Flagpole extends from 5th story window	UI HQ	400	Unk	Unk	0758	B-2	Many high ranking officers and official sedans observed.
2	522211 (Hwy 2 between K and L Sts)	4 x 2-story, wood barracks Surrounded by 8' board fence	Trps	500	350?	Engr?	0758	C-2	Sentry observed wearing engineer insignia.
3	531215	6 x 4-story, red brick barracks with 2-story bldg	Trps	1,000	850	Unidentified Army	0458	B-2	Sentry observed wearing art insignia. Known to local residents as Kaiser Bks.
4	533218 (N of Instl 3)	8 x 1-story garage-type bldg	Gun park	---	---	---	0458	B-2	Probably belongs to unit in Instl 3.9 x 100mm guns observed
5	514231	2 x 3-story, stucco bldg	Trps	Bn	Bn	1st Bn 19th MRR	1257	A-1	
6	535211	Local trng area, obstacle course in NW corner	---	---	---	---	0458	B-2	Believe used by trps from both Instl 2 and 3
7	554205	Several underground bunkers enclosed by 8' barbed wire fence. Guard towers. located on each corner.	Ammo dump	10 Tons (est)	---	---	1257	F-6	

Figure A-26. Military Installation File.

	PERSONNEL	TANKS	ARTILLERY		ADA			AT		SMALL ARMS	
			122mm SP How	120mm Mort	SA-9	SA-7	ZSU 23-4	ATGM	ATGL	AGS 17	LMG
Regt HQ	65					3					
3XMRB *	1290.			18		27			99	18	108
Tk Bn	165	40							2		
SP How Bn	220		18						18		18
AA Missile Artillery Bn	60				4		4				
AT Missile Btry	40							9	9		
Recon Co	55								4		3
Engr Co	60								4		
Sig Co	50										
Cml Def Co	35										
Mtr Transport Co	70										
Maint Co	70								4		
Medical Co	25										
Supply and Service Plt	20										
TOTAL	2225	40	18	18	4	30	4	9	140	18	129

* Strength and equipment figures are cumulative.

Figure A-27. Organization Worksheet: Motorized Rifle Regiment.

111th Guards Motorized Rifle Equipment

Category	Personnel		Tanks		Artillery						APC or IFVs	Remarks
			T-64		122mm How (2S1)		152mm How(2S1)		120mm Mort		BMP-1	
Type	Full Str	Losses	Full Str	Losses	Full Str	Losses	Full Str	Losses	Full Str	Losses		
1. Committed Forces												
1st MRB(-)	430	50	13						6			
2nd MRB(-)	430	35	13						6			
2. Reinforcements												
3rd MRB	430	10							6			
4th TB(-)	165	10	14									
3. Fire Support												
Arty Bn or 111 GMRR					18		18					
Totals		105	40	11	18	3	18	0	18	3		

Note: Additional columns and rows may be added to encompass additional unit or weapons systems.

Figure A-28. Strength Worksheet (Sample).